FBIS DAILY REPORT

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'ARAFAT CHAIRS PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

JN251644 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 25 Jun 79 JN

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee held a meeting today under brother Abu 'Ammar. Our correspondent has learned that the meeting dealt with Israel's aggression against Palestinian camps and Lebanese villages. The meeting also dealt with the current situation on the Arab, international and Palestinian levels.

'ARAFAT ADDRESSES SEMINAR ON U.S. POLICY, MIDEAST

JN221525 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 22 Jun 79 JN

[Text] A seminar on U.S. policy and the Middle East concluded its work at 2100 yesterday in the presence of brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces. He made an important speech concluding the work of the seminar, which was held by the Palestine Research Center and the Arab Graduates Society in the United States, in cooperation with the PLO Political Department and the Unified Palestinian Information. The final session was attended by brother Abu al-Lutf, chairman of the PLO Political Department, and by PLO Executive Committee member brother Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani.

Abu 'Ammar stressed the importance of the Palestinian front, which constitutes a strong bulwark facing the United States, Israel and the As-Sadat regime. He said: The steadfastness of the Palestinian bulwark will protect and safeguard the steadfastness of other Arab bastions. Abu 'Ammar pointed to the PLO's important role in establishing the Confrontation and Steadfastness Front.

The Arab Graduates Society in the United States will hold a press conference tomorrow, 23 June, at the Palestine Research Center to elaborate on this seminar's results.

'ARAFAT ADDRESSES PALESTINIAN ENGINEERS FEDERATION

JN241208 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 24 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar has disclosed the U.S. imperialist plan and the lines of its action at the current stage, following the signing of the capitulatory treaty between the Egyptian regime and the Zionist enemy.

Brother Abu 'Ammar analyzed the political situation in the area since As-Sadat's ill-fated visit to the Knesset and the events that followed it. He said that what angers U.S. imperialism is the As-Sadat regime's isolation and the serious effect of this strangling isolation on overall U.S. strategy in the area.

In a speech delivered yesterday at the conclusion of the third conference of the Palestinian engineers general federation, held in Damascus, brother Abu 'Ammar said that Washington found in As-Sadat and in his alliance with terrorist Begin a compensation for its great loss in Iran. Abu 'Ammar stressed that this compensation is fragile and lacks the necessary factors for survival. The United States knows this very well. He said that As-Sadat signed the capitulatory treaty under certain Egyptian, Arab and international circumstances. As-Sadat, however, will not convince the Egyptian people of this treaty's validity, given the way the so-called normalization of relations is taking place. This normalization implies that the Egyptian people will accept the Zionist enemy at the expense of the Palestinian people.

Concerning the current Arab situation, brother Abu 'Ammar stressed that the unified Arab stand was a great surprise to the Americans. He said that the United States is currently exerting intensified efforts to strike at the unity of the Arab stand, in order to save As-Sadat and the ill-fated treaty.

In his speech, the commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces pointed to the Baghdad summit resolutions. He said that these resolutions were defensive, intended to ward off the danger of capitulation and submission. We succeeded in adopting those resolutions.

Abu 'Ammar said that what is required now is to move to strong offensive positions he stressed that it is high time for a strategic sorting out in the international level, in order to lay a strong foundation of confidence, friendship and alliance between our Arab nation and our friends in the socialist bloc.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE IN IRAN MEETS WITH USSR AMBASSADOR

JN221707 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 22 Jun 79 JN

[Text] PLO representative in Tehran brother Hani al-Hasan met today with the Soviet ambassador to Iran.

It has been learned that during the 2-hour meeting, brother al-Hasan and the Soviet ambassador discussed issues of mutual interest and reviewed recent developments in the Middle East and the gulf area. They also agreed to continue to exchange viewpoints in this regard, particularly given current circumstances.

PALESTINIAN SOURCE COMMENTS ON INTERVENTION IN NICARAGUA

JN241702 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 24 Jun 79 JN

[Text] A responsible Palestinian source has made the following statement on military intervention in Nicaragua:

The U.S.-sponsored military intervention in Nicaragua represents the U.S. desire to maintain its hegemony over Nicaragua, which started with the intervention of U.S. Marines. This intervention will harm the militant Nicaraguan people and the world peace process.

The PLO firmly and solidly supports the efforts for the rebuilding of a national government as the legitimate representative of the militant Nicaraguan people.

PDRY

PDRY'S ISMA'IL PLANS OF YEMENI UNITY

LD222026 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1649 GMT 21 Jun 79 LD/EA

[Speech by 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, at the Aden national theater on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the "22 June [corrective] step"--live]

[Excerpts] When imperialists and reactionaries are viciously pursuing a policy of conspiracy and aggression against the liberation regimes and young states, it is impossible to complete programs of social progress without insuring the people's defense.

We are proud that we have today a defensive capability which we can rely on with every confidence to defend the revolution and the homeland from the imperialist and reactionary conspiracies.

Dear Comrades: Yemeni unity is the first aim of our Yemeni people. For years our party strove to fulfill this noble aim. (?The party stresses) the struggle for unity. Our Yemeni people yearn for unity because it means liberation from division, tragedies and woes. It will open before them the doors of economic and social progress.

But the opportunists and reactionaries are the ones who oppose unity and undermine its way. They are the ones who have been inciting the Yemeni people to fight their Yemeni brothers so that Yemen may remain divided. Nearly 7 years have elapsed since the unity agreement. During this period the imperialist and reactionary forces have worked wholeheartedly to hamper this agreement, and since the Kuwait statement, these forces have been exerting conspiratorial efforts to strip this statement of its unionist purport and aims.

Despite this, we in the two parts of Yemen will continue to fulfill with resolve and determination the dream of our people for unity and building a unified democratic Yemeni regime. [applause]

We, here, in the southern part of the homeland, assure brother Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salim, president of the northern regime [applause], the groups of the nationalist movement, all Yemeni unionists and honorable Yemeni nationalists: We will go ahead on the road of unity.

To thwart the Yemeni struggle for unity, imperialist and reactionary circles distort the facts about unity. They say that the United States will nationalize everything, bar the activity of national capital and persecute men of religion. These are lies, as our Yemeni people realize.

Yemeni unity aims at a single central modern state and a developing national economy in which the public sector, the cooperative and mixed sectors and national capital will participate. As for the Islamic religion and men of religion, nobody has the right to [word indistinct] the Yemeni people toward the religious issue for the Yemeni people are known in history for their role in spreading the teachings of true Islam. They will continue to defend it [word indistinct] by progressive teachings as preached by Islam and the holy Koran. [applause]

Dear Comrades: Stability, peaceful coexistence, cooperation, noninterference in internal affairs and mutual respect for national sovereignty are among the important matters that should be compiled within the relationship between the states of the region. Democratic Yemen has, throughout the past years, been eager for these principles to be the basis of its relations with neighboring regimes. It still binds itself to these same principles and it calls on others to share them.

Violation of any of these principles and the imposition of specific conditions for development by one regime on another is apt to increase tension and factors of instability. Democratic Yemen has not committed aggression against anybody, nor does it intend to do so, but anybody contemplating damaging our national sovereignty and encroaching on the method of our economic development should beware. Whoever is hatching aggressive designs on our country will get the appropriate reply. [applause] And whoever believes that Democratic Yemen is a morsel easy to swallow [words indistinct] should think twice before committing aggression against our country. If our enemies rely on imperialist forces in their conspiracy against our regime, we too are not alone for we too have reliable friends--supporters of progress, peace and socialism.

Comrades: Even if we are calling for peaceful coexistence, stability and noninference, that does not mean keeping silent over the issue of the liberation struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reaction which are betraying the interests of the Arab nation. We will continue our support for the revolution and the struggle of the Omani people, under the leadership of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman [applause], that struggle (?aimed) against the Qabus regime, which has turned Oman into an aggressive base in the hands of U.S. imperialism; and for the just struggle against the forces of the agent reactionary regime of As-Sadat, which changed the Egyptian Army from a nationalist force hostile to Zionism to a force wishing war against the forces of liberation and progress in Arab and African countries.

Democratic Yemen will continue its resistance to the military bases and alliances for the so-called security of the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf. It will continue to support the people of the Arab Sahara, led by POLISARIO, in their fight to achieve self-determination and establish an independent state. [applause]

For an effective confrontation to neutralize the peace accord and restore to the Arab nation its dignity and its occupied territories, and to the Palestinian people their right to return, to self-determination and to build their independent state, strong, effective Arab solidarity is required more than at any time in the past. The new battle demands the mobilization of all Arab resources and the use of all available weapons, primarily the oil weapon, against U.S. imperialism.

The forces of the Arab struggle, together with the [word indistinct] of the Arab nation, should consolidate ties with the socialist countries, headed by the Soviet Union [applause], which has always stood by the ranks of the Arab peoples in their struggle to liberate the occupied territories, safeguard sovereignty and achieve social progress.

We in Democratic Yemen emphasize the need to eliminate secondary Arab (?misunderstandings) in order to confront the primary problem represented by Zionist occupation of our territories, U.S. imperialism and the regime of traitor Anwar as-Sadat. It is important, on this occasion, to point out the role that should be played by the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation, as well as Iraq, in reinforcing Arab solidarity. When we point out the importance of Iraq's role in the Arab Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation, we, through out stand, rise above the incident of the assassination of lecturer, Dr Tawfiq Rushdi, by security men of the Iraqi Embassy, because the imperialist conspiracy against our peoples is greater than this incident.

But we have a word for our brothers in Baghdad which we ought to say as comrades in the [word indistinct] pan-Arab liberation struggle: the guns and resources of the Arab struggle should be aimed at the breast of imperialism and its supporters in the region. The assassination of progressives and democrats, under the illusion of hostility to communism and the Soviet Union, serves only the imperialist and reactionary forces which for long years have been hostile to revolutionary ideas and practiced a policy of terror and murder against the holders of such ideas. The assassination incident is deemed to be an unacceptable violation of the sovereignty and security of Democratic Yemen and interference in its affairs.

It is also deemed to be a dangerous precedent which we cannot understand except by regarding it as part of a plan to unleash a secondary battle between Democratic Yemen and Iraq, thus diverting the attention of both countries from the conspiracy against the Arab nation. We believe that the political assassinations of prominent leaders of the Arab liberation movement by certain groups within the movement is not a solution to the crisis of democratic action; rather, it weakens the strength and effectiveness of the struggle against imperialism and Zionism. In our opinion, the solution of secondary differences on a democratic basis, and not in the language of blood and terror, is conducive to providing conditions for the setting op of regional fronts. It increases their effectiveness in the pan-Arab struggle against world imperialism and the Zionist occupation. It enables the setting up of a unified, progressive Arab front.

Blaming Democratic Yemen for receiving scientific and specialized cadres from the Iraqi and other Arab Communist parties is a matter that conflicts with the political independence of every country. Also the assassination of a citizen who chose Democratic Yemen as a homeland for sacrifice and creativity is regarded as a violation of the charters of international law and national soverignty.

Comrades: We in Democratic Yemen will continue our relations with brotherly Iraq, rising above all secondary differences and disagreements to confront the greater danger--the danger of imperialism and Zionism and Anwar as-Sadat's new role after the capitulatory Camp David accord. We hope Iraq will reciprocate our own stand, and the assassination and the detention of the perpetrators of the assassination should not be more important than the unity of the forces of the Arab struggle against the enemies of our Arab nation, of our sovereignty and destiny and for the liberation of Arab territories in the Golan Heights, Jerusalem and the West Bank; the restoration of the rights of the Palestine people, including their right to self-determination and to build their independent national state, led by the PLO [applause].

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR CEMA CELEBRATIONS IN MOSCOW

LD242340 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 24 Jun 79 LD/EA

[Summary] Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad left Aden for Moscow today to attend the anniversary celebrations of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance [CEMA].

"The prime minister has given a statement to '14 October' on the occasion of the first anniversary of the victory the opportunist left, in which he talked about the importance of developing relations between Democratic Yemen and CEMA and said that during its visit to Moscow our country's delegation will study with leaders of the socialist countries the possibility of establishing a higher form of cooperation. The delegation will also discuss a range of issues of common interest with the Soviet leaders.

"The prime minister pointed out that his visit will provide opportunities for promoting and strengthening the bonds between our country and the USSR. He described these relations as ones based on the common struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reaction."

SAUDI ARABIA

RIYADH COMMENTARY ON NEED TO STRIKE WORLD OIL BALANCE

LD241440 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 24 Jun 79 LD

[Hashim Abdu Hashim commentary]

[Text] Prior to the forthcoming OPEC conference in Geneva to consider the oil situation, a number of indications have appeared on the horizon of eventualities without defined results. There is a deep conviction in OPEC that the oil situation requires a complete evaluation which covers the interests of OPEC members and the reality of increasing world consumption within the limited current prices. At the same time, various countries now understand that this imbalance between the volume of production and pricing will necessarily lead to new measures which vary from reducing world consumption to raising oil prices in international markets.

Therefore, the OPEC members and the big industrial nations have taken wide steps to find practical suitable solutions to this situation in a way that protects the interests of both sides and allows the international community to receive its full share of prosperity and progress. It is certain that the OPEC countries understand this fact and that they are making great sacrifices to create an international balance. It is also certain that they wish to reach complete common ground with the big industrial nations on a joint framework that can contribute to easing the practical measures required for limiting consumption as a first step.

The Strasbourg Conference represented an attempt to find practical and objective alternatives to the increasing gravity of the oil problem and related issues as a result of the growing levels of consumption. [station off the air for 1 minute]

Perhaps Europe's nine understand two facts--first that the OPEC countries, including the kingdom, are eager to see a complete balance between the volume of consumption and pricing, and second, the OPEC members are not capable of meeting world demand for oil no matter how high the price, because they do not wish to ignore the close and very important relationship between the price of one barrel and the tricks of the market and the policies of draining and exhausting this resource. While it is a fact that the industrial countries have acquired means of progress and development and that their strong industrial base has become the first source of security against possible future problems arising from continuation of oil production, OPEC countries continue to spend for their basic needs from their oil revenues, and it is not just to ask them to continue to be poor and remain backward forever. It is not logical to say that this productive group is criminal because it has not opened the oil wells to pour oil into the more advanced countries, which are less in need of securing the basic requirements of progress, while those who own it do not know how to secure their future.

The required practical solution is to come up with a reasonable formula which achieves harmony between the interests of the producing countries and guarantees the future of consuming countries. Perhaps the best guarantees are to formulate serious policies aimed at reducing consumption and to help OPEC to protect its oil deposits from manipulation. This should be met by defining the dimensions of world economic and monetary policies so as to create complete harmony between the former and latter in the interest of the international community and the protection of its achievements.

RIYADH: SAUDIS NOT INFLUENCED BY USSR, U.S.

LD231521 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Talk by Hashim Abdu Hashim]

[Text] Is it true that the Soviet Union will come to the gulf region through doors of aid and open cooperation with all states of the world? Is it true that the United States is nowadays preoccupied with the formation of a large military force capable of pouncing on strategic targets in the region whenever it wants to? Is it true that our region is in a state of vacuum permitting such changes to occur? Or rather, are we in the gulf region prepared to accept the communist tide and to coexist with it? Are we at all concerned if the United States forms a new force for any purpose, and can this influence our march and change our existing strategy on events?

We are aware of the many hidden points behind the intensive media campaign directed against the peoples and states of the region. We also realize that any success which the authors of the information policies directed against the peoples of this region have depends on the extent of alarm they can create in our ranks and the psychological brainwashing they achieve which may lead the gulf to take decisions serving their long-term objectives.

The Soviet Union and United States are two superpowers which understand a number of facts, in the forefront of which are probably these:

1--Peoples convinced of their faiths can not deviate from them, however difficult conditions may be;

2--The national interests of these peoples, controlling their decision-making, belong only to them. No power can dictate to us any conduct which is likely to conflict with our interests and serve the interests of others;

3--Taking account of international interests is something which is not left out of the calculations of the region's leadership, but this does not mean that we should compromise our basic rights and live a life of self-denial so that the economy of others may flourish, their achievements multiply and their peoples enjoy prosperity.

These facts are no longer unfathomable secrets difficult to present to the big powers. Nor are they subject to bargaining or debate between peoples and states of this region, and those powers, or any other state for that matter.

We believe in the importance of coexistence with all. We have no fears or sensitivities towards any one. We do not find it difficult to open up to any power in the world which respects our sovereignty and the absolute freedom of choice of our peoples, and, above all, which respects itself and has dealings with us on the basis of international law and conventions, realizing that we are a nation with an effective civilization in this world.

There is no one in our ranks who will accept subversive ideologies or can give up his great heritage in order to make room for atheistic doctrines which would wrench one from his family and plunge him in a completely aimless maze. As Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has said, there is no room for communism in the gulf, because of the adherence of its peoples to Islam and their opposition to atheistic communism.

All the declared and undeclared psychological warfare will never influence the march of our nation. Indeed, they can not make us adopt stances at variance with our interests, because we believe that our dealings with the rest of the world should rest on a basis which serves the interests of the world community and affords stability, security and prosperity for man, wherever he may be.

UAE

GOVERNMENT RECEIVES FRENCH SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES

JN250921 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0900 GMT 25 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 25 June--The UAE has received modern surface-to-air missiles of the French (?Rapier) type to strengthen its air defense and combat ability, as part of a scheme to develop its armed forces along the most modern military lines.

The newspaper AL-FAJR published in Abu Dhabi today quotes UAE Air Defense Commander Col Khalifah Salim as saying: "The (?Rapier) missile is considered a sophisticated missile. It is used against low-altitude flights and is controlled by radar against targets that violate the airspace in question."

YAR

PDRY MILITARY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN SAN'A'

JN251848 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Led by Col Ahmad Salim 'Ubayd, deputy chief of staff in the southern part of the homeland, the members from the southern part of the homeland on the joint military committee arrived in San'a'. Lt Col 'Ali Mansur, deputy chief of staff for military affairs and head of the YAR delegation to the joint military committee, and the brother members of the committee welcomed them on their arrival at the airport.

In a statement to SABA' news agency, brother Lt Col Ahmad Salim 'Ubayd said: In light of the Kuwait agreement and the Tripoli declaration, the joint military committee is pursuing its work to complete the tasks entrusted to it. He added: We have already completed many of these tasks. We are confident that we and all our brothers on the joint military committee will complete the discussion of all items listed on our agenda because we believe in our practical cause of establishing Yemeni unity, the aspiration and future of all our people.

Lt Col 'Ali Mansur also made a statement in which he said: We believe that the meeting of the joint military committee between the two parts of the homeland is important and necessary. This meeting is being held in San'a', the capital of unified Yemen. It will have a great influence on the next summit meeting between the presidents of the two Yemens. Therefore, we believe that this meeting will take place in an atmosphere of complete understanding and its discussions will deal with important issues related to the establishment of a unified armed forces to protect the unified Yemen.

Lt Col 'Ali Mansur hosted a luncheon at noon today in honor of the members of the delegation from the southern part of the homeland.

FIRST SESSION OF AUTONOMY TALKS OPENS IN HERZLIYYA

NC251225 Cairo MENA in Arabic 110 GMT 25 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Tel Aviv, 25 June--The first session of autonomy negotiations for the West Bank and Gaza Strip began this morning at the Accadia Hotel in Herzliyya near Tel Aviv.

The delegations sat at a round table with Dr Mustafa Khalil, prime minister and foreign minister and leader of the Egyptian delegation,seated to the right, and the U.S. delegation to the left side of the Israeli delegation.

The session was opened with a speech by the head of the Israeli delegation, Interior Minister Dr Yosef Burg. Addressing Dr Mustafa Khalil, Burg said: I take this opportunity to congratulate you on your reappointment as prime minister. I also congratulate Ministers Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Butrus Ghali on their reappointment in the new government.

Burg said: We are resuming these discussions with caution and hope.

Then Dr Mustafa Khalil, prime minister and foreign minister and leader of the Egyptain delegation, said: We are now about to resume the talks, which Dr Burg said would be conducted with caution and hope. We hope to arrive at the comprehensive and just peace in the area.

Dr Mustafa Khalil added: I reaffirm before you that Egypt is determined to respect its pledges and commitments and the treaty it signed with Isreal.

Dr Mustafa Khalil added: At the same time we honor our signature and pledge to fulfill our commitments within the framework for the comprehensive peace as stipulated in the Camp David agreements. The objective of these documents is to reach a just and comprehensive peace in the area. We are meeting here after the Alexandria meeting at which we discussed several procedural matters. The experts of the three states have met and exchanged viewpoints. I believe that at this meeting we can acheive greater progress toward discussing the subjects of our negotiations. I thank you for your warm welcome. I welcome the head and members of the U.S. delegation.

Dr Burg then invited U.S. Ambassador James Leonard to speak. Leonard said: My colleagues and I are happy to meet here. We thank Israel for its hospitality. The United States attaches great importance to these talks. He added: I have emphasized that the United States will do its utmost for the success of these discussions. He said: We are confident that today's and tomorrow's efforts, which are based on the earnest and strong relations achieved during the previous meetings,will bring us closer to our goal, namely, a just, comprehensive and lasting peace. We have been hoping for and looking forward to this in Egypt, Israel and the United States.

The session was then declared in camera and restricted to discussing the agenda to conclude the work of the technical committee.

The offical spokesmen of the three delegations will issue statements on the session.

Egyptian Concept Submitted

NC251913 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1840 GMT 25 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Tel Aviv, 25 Jun--The MENA team in Herzliyya has learned that the Egyptian delegation headed by Dr Mustafa Khalil submitted during this evening's session a 17-point study outlining Egypt's concept of autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip based on firm principles that would positively and permanently fulfill the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

MENA also learned that these points cover all the political, legal and procedural aspects of the issue within the context of the transitional period, which paves the way for a comprehensive settlement in the region.

Among other things, the study deals with international legal principles of autonomy, the type and timing of the elections, and exercise of executive and judicial powers during the transitional period.

MENA learned that Dr Mustafa Khalil conducted an extensive and deep discussion on these topics during the session. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali took part.

MENA has also learned that during the meeting, the Israeli delegation made observations regarding the question of Israeli security. The Egyptian side replied that it was willing to discuss any Israeli proposals on this matter to form basic principles to be agreed upon.

The Israeli delegation also discussed the procedural matters in the negotiations in the coming phase, the priorities in relation to topics on the agenda, and the release of a joint statement at the conclusion of tomorrow's meetings.

Spokesmen Give Statements

NC252025 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 25 Jun 79 NC

[Text] 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif, the official spokesman of the Egyptian delegation to the Palestinian autonomy negotiations, has stated that the Egyptian side in the negotiations has expressed its views on all the points at issue. He said that when it is possible to clarify the ideas in a definite manner this will contribute to progress in achieving the objective of these negotiations, which is the establishment of full autonomy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. He said that the current negotiations are focusing on concrete issues. This is because the talks held in Alexandria dealt with procedural matters. The current negotiations deal with the principles, aims, and bases on which autonomy will be established. These are essential matters. The Egyptian delegation spoke about the bases which will govern the negotiations. The delegation also dealt with the resolutions issued in this regard, including the UN Charter, the resolutions on the Palestinian issue, as well as the Camp David agreements, the exchanged letters appended to the agreement, which consitute the legal basis for these negotiations and which serve as guidelines for the establishment of autonomy and comprehensive peace and solving the Palestinian problem in all its aspects.

The radio correspondent has learned that Dr Mustafa Khalil, prime minister and the head of the Egyptian delegation, spoke at the beginning of the second session. He stressed Egypt's interest in finding a solution to the Palestinian problem, because it is the core of the conflict in the Middle East. His excellency also dealt with the bases and principles that govern the establishment of autonomy. He explained Egypt's views in this regard, saying that Egypt is seeking a just solution to the Palestinian problem based on UN resolutions and the Camp David agreements.

The radio correspondent has also learned that the statement that will be issued tomorrow concerning the talks will deal with the results of the talks and the date of the fourth round of the negotiations.

The second session of the talks for the establishment of autonomy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip was held this afternoon in order to complete the discussion of the subjects discussed by the joint technical committee, which met last week. The session ended 1800 today.

'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif, spokesman for the Egyptian delegation, stated that the committee discussed in detail the bases that must govern the negotiations and the distant and interim objectives of the process for establishment of full autonomy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. He said that the talks will be resumed tomorrow morning.

The Israeli official spokesman announced that a joint statement will be issued tomorrow after the third round of talks. The statement will be issued in the name of the three delegations. The spokesman said that the meeting was constructive. Efforts were exerted to increase the points of agreement and decrease the points of disagreement. The bases for the establishment of autonomy and proposals by both sides were discussed.

The spokesman of the U.S. delegation stated that the U.S. delegation participated in the talks and made some remarks to insure the progress of the talks. He said that the U.S. delegation did not make any proposals, but made some comments. The delegation is working for the success of the negotiations and will not submit proposals until the appropriate time.

Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman met at lunch today with Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

Israeli Interior Minister and head of the Israeli delegation to the talks, Dr Yosef Burg, will hold a dinner this evening in honor of prime minister and foreign minister Dr Mustafa Khalil and the members of the Egyptian and U.S. delegations to the talks.

MUBARAK CONFIDENT OF ISRAELI CONCESSIONS

NC230841 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0725 GMT 23 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 23 June--Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has emphasized that those who oppose the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and prefer the military solution do not care about the loss of thousands of lives, or about the continued suffering, poverty and loss of everything.

Answering a question about the attitude of the rejectionists, who base their position on the statements of Israeli officials insisting that they will hold on to occupied Jerusalem and refusing to give it back to its Arab owners, Vice President Mubarak said: People who use this argument delude themselves. Experience has taught us that the Israeli rulers usually begin a dialog by saying no and end up making concessions.

He added that the negotiations on Sinai could have failed because of such Israeli statements, but the Egyptian negotiator understood the game, stuck to his opinion and managed in the end to achieve complete withdrawal from Sinai. The same thing, he said, is now being repeated about Jerusalem, the Golan and the West Bank.

Mubarak stressed that the whole world now supports the Arab viewpoint, rejects the Israeli occupation of Arab territory, and rejects Israeli sovereignty over Jerusalem and Israel's claiming Jerusalem as its capital.

The vice president reaffirmed Egypt's rejection of statements made by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin against the idea of a Palestinian state. He said: We consider such statements to be an unacceptable provocation and a threat to the current negotiations.

He said: Let the Israelis say what they like. He called for the continuation of Egypt's efforts to fulfill its pledges to its people and the world to give the Palestinian people the chance to regain their rights, including the right to the state of Palestine.

Referring to the attitudes of the Arab heads of state toward all aspects of the Egyptian stand, Husni Mubarak said that they are all aware of the dimensions of the Egyptian position and they fully appreciate it. Several of them approve of the Egyptian viewpoint, he said.

Vice President Mubarak reaffirmed Egypt's willingness to resume its contacts with the opposed Arab states and to hear their views. He added: We asked them more than once to submit whatever solutions they have to the problems. So far we have not received an alternative to our proposals.

Referring to the U.S. position, Mubarak said that the United States is shouldering its responsibilities as a full partner, not spectator, in the negotiations. He added that U.S. President Jimmy Carter and the U.S. administration support the Egyptian viewpoint, which is based on the provisions of the peace agreement.

He added that the position of the United States continues to be one of searching for just peace for all the peoples of the region and that the United States is no less enthusiastic than Egypt about speeding up the implementation of full autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

What we want from the United States, he said, is insistence on the implementation of what was agreed upon by Egypt, Israel and the United States and of the provisions of the Camp David agreements regarding self-rule.

Vice President Mubarak also said: We will continue on the road of peace to the end without despair and without letting others provoke us. However, if Egypt's efforts fail in the end, it must resort to what it considers the only alternative for the restoration of its rights. Nobody will blame it then.

Mubarak denied any connection between Egypt's success in regaining its territory and continuing to seek fulfillment of the rights of other Arabs and the events in Iran. He said: A close or distant look at what is going on in Iran now makes us wonder if what is happening there is in the interest of the Iranian people.

The vice president emphasized that all the attempts to isolate Egypt have failed. He spoke of the pressures some Arabs put on Britain to make it oppose the peace treaty. They failed to convince Britain of their views, he said, and Britain understood Egypt's position on all issues.

UNDER SECRETARY AL-BAZ ON PLO PARTICIPATION IN PEACE PROCESS

NC250940 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0700 GMT 25 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 25 June--Dr 'Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary, has stressed the necessity of international supervision of the coming elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to secure their freedom and noninterference by the Israeli authorities.

He said that progress must be achieved during the next few months in the autonomy negotiations for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, because many things would depend on the success of these negotiations.

Dr al-Baz said that it is difficult for any moderate Palestinian to join the peace process in view of the extremist Israeli statements, the expansion of establishing Israeli settlements and the Israeli statement that there will be no Palestinian state and that the status of Jerusalem will not change.

Dr al-Baz added: Therefore, there should be indications toward a change in the present situation, such as stopping the construction of settlements and Israeli acceptance of of the idea of real autonomy.

On Egyptian-Palestinian relations, Dr 'Usamah al-Baz expalined that Egypt is now concentrating on the Palestine question, but that Egypt never said that it has been authorized by the Palestinians. Egypt is neither challenging the PLO's leadership in representing the Palestinians, nor attempting to find a substitute. Egypt believes that it is up to the Palestinians to determine their own future and strategy.

In a statement published in AL-AHRAM today, Dr al-Baz said that Egypt's sole interest is to create a strong Palestinian ally by its side, which has been Egypt's principled policy for a long time.

Commenting on recent statements by PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat that he welcomed a U.S.-Palestinian dialog, Dr 'Usamah al-Baz pointed out that these are positive statements and really signify acceptance of the peace process. He added that such acceptance must be quickly rewarded.

He said that the time is most opportune for this dialog between the U.S. administration and the Palestinian leadership, because it would give thrust to the peace process and would contribute toward the PLO's participation in the peace process.

In his statement to AL-AHRAM, the first under secretary of the Foreign Ministry added that the PLO had the right previously to suspend the dialog with the U.S. administration, because it was not fair for the United States to set conditions for the dialog; contacts must be made without conditions. However, the conditions for peace between Israel and the PLO could be discussed at a later stage.

On relations between Egypt and the Arab states, Dr al-Baz said that the current Arab situation is most regrettable and does not serve any Arab side. Israel has always been pleased to create dissent among the Arabs and this has always been its goal and a basic part of its policy.

On Egyptian-Soviet relations Dr al-Baz said that Egypt is prepared to cooperate with the Soviet Union as long as the latter is prepared to cooperate in a healthy atmosphere. He said: We believe that the Soviet Union can carry out a positive role in establishing peace and stability in the Middle East.

Dr al-Baz called on the Soviet Union to cooperate and consult with the United States over the requirements for peace and discuss a formula for this. Dr al-Baz called on the Soviet Union to agree to the extension of the UN Emergency Forces' mandate in Sinai, as it did for the forces in the Golan. He said: We have stronger reasons because the UN forces in Sinai will assist in easing the Israeli withdrawal to the international boundaries, whereas their presence in the Golan is to maintain the current situation; namely, Israeli occupation of the Golan. Dr al-Baz said that should the Security Council fail to extend the UN forces' mandate in Sinai, we would then seek other alternatives; African participation would be a good precedent.

On Egypt's stand regarding reconvening the Geneva conference and whether it could serve as a framework for the autonomy negotiations, Dr al-Baz said: Syria has said that the conference is dead already, and Israel does not seem prepared to attend it. Moreover there is no formula for the PLO attendance on equal footing with other parties. Therefore, it is useless to reconvene the conference if Syria and Israel do not attend. Dr al-Baz added: Another practical point against holding the conference is the question of the basis on which it would be reconvened--whether on UN Resolutions 242 and 338 or on the Camp David framework. He said that it would be useful at one stage to return to the UN Security Council to adopt a new resolution that would be clearer, particularly in relation to the Palestine question.

ISRAELI SOLDIERS' BODIES HANDED OVER IN CEREMONY

NC251412 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1355 GMT 25 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Al-'Arish, 25 June--The bodies of 11 Israeli soldiers who were killed during the glorious October battles were handed over this afternoon. Egyptian search teams found the bodies east of the canal during operations to widen the Suez Canal over the past 2 weeks.

The ceremony took place in Heroes Square in Al-'Arish city. This is the square where the ceremony of handing over the city to Egypt and of restoring Egyptian sovereignty after 12 years of occupation took place a month ago.

AS-SADAT APPOINTS 10 COPTS AS PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY MEMBERS

NC221305 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Jun 79 NC

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat today issued a republican decree appointing the following whose names are mentioned herewith as People's Assembly members: Albert Barsum Salamah, Kamal Henri Badir, Muhibb Ramzi Istinu, Hanna Narus Hanna, William Najib Suzayn, George Rufyil Rizq, Istifan Basil, Wadi' Dawud Farid, Wajih Lawrence Najib and Mary Salamah Malti.

Assembly Speaker, Deputies Elected

NC231215 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1205 GMT 23 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 23 June--At the beginning of the third legislative term today, Dr Sufi Abu Talib was elected speaker of the People's Assembly, Muhammad Rashwan was elected deputy speaker for the workers and Muhammad 'Abd al-Hamid Radwan was elected deputy speaker for other groups.

AS-SADAT MEETS WITH NDP SECRETARIAT 24 JUNE

NC250711 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 25 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpts] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat met with members of the National Democratic Party [NDP] Secretariat last night. Mansur Hasan, minister of state for the presidency and NDP official spokesman, said that President as-Sadat spoke at that meeting about the bases that must be taken into consideration during the phase of NDP development in order to guarantee its increased effectiveness by contacting and serving the masses, particularly in the wake of the confidence won by the NDP during the recent People's Assembly election campaign.

President as-Sadat asked Husni Mubarak, vice president and NDP deputy leader, to meet with the NDP Secretariat next week to draw up a schedule for the development of the NDP. The plan should be aimed at discovering additional popular leaders who would be suitable for strengthening the structure of the NDP in various new fields, such as the implementation of effective measures to achieve prosperity for the Egyptian citizen before the NDP becomes capable of sending out its pioneers to the new areas to establish farms and new societies in various parts of the republic, particularly in liberated Sinai. In Sinai the land is fertile and the state will be bringing water and building roads and a communications system and the NDP will be supplying it with manpower so as to establish a new life symbolizing the values of society.

'ALI WATCHES PARATROOPERS CARRY OUT TACTICAL EXERCISE

NC220950 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 22 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Minister of Defense and War Production Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali yesterday watched a training and tactical exercise carried out by paratroop units in cooperation with the air force. Live ammunition was used.

The exercise was also watched by Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi and high-ranking commanders and officers.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR MOSCOW CEMA CELEBRATIONS

JN240836 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0805 GMT 24 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 24 June--An Iraqi delegation led by Trade Under Secretary Mahdi Muhsin 'Awdah left for Moscow this morning to participate in the celebrations marking CEMA's 30th anniversary.

'Awdah stated that during its stay in Moscow, the delegation will also hold talks on economic and trade relations with CEMA and with the socialist countries that are CEMA members.

Iraq and CEMA concluded an economic, trade and scientific cooperation agreement in 1975.

GAMBIAN PRESIDENT WINDS UP VISIT

JN251342 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1330 GMT 25 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 25 June--Gambian President Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara left Baghdad for Qatar at the end of a 3-day visit to Iraq, made at the invitation of President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr.

The Gambian president stated before departure that his talks with the Iraqi officials were both useful and positive. He added that the Gambian and Iraqi sides have established the bases for cooperation between Iraq and the coastal countries on one hand and between Iraq and Gambia on the other.

ERITREAN FRONT DELEGATION DEPARTS 26 JUN

JN260832 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0752 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 26 June--The Eritrean Liberation Front [ELF] Revolutionary Council delegation headed by council chairman Ahmad Nasir left Baghdad this morning at the end of a 10-day visit.

In a statement to INA, Nasir said that the delegation held talks with comrades in the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command on current developments in the Arab area and issues related to the struggle the Eritrean people are waging against the Ethiopian enemy.

Nasir said that the talks were characterized by frankness and clarity on all issues discussed. The talks will strengthen relations between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the ELF. He described relations between the two parties as historical, principled and firm.

Nasir praised the political declaration between Iraq and Syria on the formation of a unified political leadership for the two fraternal countries. He said that this declaration will be one of the main forces in foiling all imperialist and Zionist plots hatched against the Arab nation.

In the name of the Eritrean people and their revolution, Nasir expressed his pleasure at the Syrian-Iraqi political declaration and congratulated the Arab people in Syria and Iraq and the two fraternal countries' leaderships on this great achievement.

LIBYAN LEADER AL-QADHDHAFI ARRIVES IN AMMAN

JN251226 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 25 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpts] His Excellency Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, arrived in Amman at noon today on a 2-day official visit to Jordan.

His Majesty King Husayn was at the head of those who received Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, who was accorded an official reception. A 21-gun salute was given to his excellency and the Libyan and Jordanian anthems were played.

An official delegation is accompanying His Excellency Colonel al-Qadhdhafi on his visit to Jordan. The delegation includes Maj al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, command council member; Muhammad al-Wizzi, assistant secretary general of the General People's Congress; engineer 'Abd al-Majid al-Qa'ud, secretary of liaison; Dr 'Ali at-Turayki, secretary of foreign affairs; Abu Zayd Durdah, secretary of municipalities, and a number of Libyan officials.

Talks With Husayn

JN251912 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 25 Jun 79 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn and His Excellency Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi held a round of official talks at the Royal Hashemite Court this evening. The talks began with a meeting between the two leaders and was followed by an expanded meeting attended by the Jordanian and Libyan sides to the talks.

During the talks, views were exchanged on current Arab issues and on the general situation in the Middle East in light of recent developments. The talks also revolved around the future of Arab joint action and the importance of strengthening it to confront the challenges that are facing the Arab nation. The two sides also discussed bilateral relations and ways to strengthen them.

The talks were attended on the Jordanian side by Prime Minister Mudar Badran; His Excellency ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, chief of the royal court; 'Amir Khammash, minister of court; Staff Gen Ash-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the armed forces; 'Adnan Abu 'Awadah, minister of information and acting minister of state for foreign affairs; Sulayman 'Arar, minister of interior; and Hisham ash-Shawwa, Jordan's ambassador to Libya.

The talks were attended on the Libyan side by Maj al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, Command Council member; Muhammad al-Wizzi, assistant secretary general of the General People's Congress; Engineer 'Abd al-Majid al-Qa'ud, secretary of liaison; Dr 'Ali at-Turayki, secretary of foreign affairs; Abu Zayd Durdah, secretary of municipalities; and the Libyan ambassador in Amman.

MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD DENOUNCES ALEPPO INCIDENT

JN250725 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 25 Jun 79 p 1 JN

[Text] Amman--The Muslim Brotherhood organization in Jordan has denounced acts of murder and terrorism. It condemned use of such methods in settling political differences. The organization asserted that Islam has nothing to do with such acts. The Muslim Brotherhood issued a statement yesterday denying that it has any connection with the Aleppo military school incident.

INFORMATION MINISTER RETURNS AFTER ARAB TOUR

JN221933 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 22 Jun 79 JN

[Text] 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, Jordanian information minister and chairman of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian Delegation in support of the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab areas, returned to Amman last night at the end of a tour that lasted several days and included the UAE, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq. Abu 'Awdah told JNA that the delegation acquainted the heads and officials of the fraternal Arab states it visited with conditions in the occupied Arab areas, the dimensions of the Zionist designs being implemented and the impact of this on the Palestine issue. He said the delegation also explained the importance of supporting the Palestinian people's steadfastness as a prerequisite for confronting these designs.

MINISTER DENIES RESURRECTION OF 'UNIFIED ARAB KINGDOM'

JN250954 Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL in Arabic 26 Jun 79 p 12 JN

[Text] Jordanian Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah has denied the existence of any official inclination to resurrect the unified Arab kingdom plan. Asked by AL-MUSTAQBAL about the statements made by Jordanian Communications Minister Dr Sa'id at-Tall on this subject, Abu 'Awdah said that Dr at-Tall was simply expressing a personal opinion.

CROWN PRINCE HASAN RETURNS FROM FRANCE 24 JUN

JN250615 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 25 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] His Highness Crown Prince Hasan returned to Amman last night after a private working visit of several days to France. On the eve of his arrival in the French capital on 20 June, his highness addressed the annual meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce. He also held talks with the French prime minister and foreign minister on ways to strengthen bilateral relations in all fields, as well as on current developments in the Middle East situation.

ARMY COMMANDER ATTENDS TACTICAL EXERCISE

JN251718 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Last night and this morning, staff Lt Gen ash-Sharif Zayid Ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the armed forces, attended a tactical exercise carried out by a formation of the Fourth Royal Mechanized Division with the participation of various support branches and the air force.

The exercise demonstrated various tactical methods including combat operations under all circumstances in residential areas, including mopping-up operations.

At the end of the exercise, the commander of chief praised the high standards demonstrated by the participants. He urged them to exert further efforts to achieve the desired goals.

The exercise was also attended by the deputy commander in chief for operations and planning and several senior officers.

PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS LEAVES FOR DAMASCUS

NC260920 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss, accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign and Expatriates Affairs Fu'ad Butrus, left Beirut this morning for Damascus to represent Lebanon at the funeral of Patriarch Ilyas IV. The chamber of deputies was represented by a parliamentary delegation, which left together with the prime minister this morning from the presidential palace in B'abda.

President Ilyas Sarkis this morning received Prime Minister al-Huss and Minister Butrus. At 0900, the Lebanese delegation left the palace for Damascus.

SARKIS CONFERS WITH PLO'S SALAH KHALAF

NC251819 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 25 Jun 79 NC

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis received [PLO official] Salah Khalaf this evening. During the 90-minute meeting, the discussions dealt with Lebanese-Palestinian relations, particularly the armed Palestinian presence in the south and the Palestinian operations which bring on Israeli attacks against the south. The meeting began at 1700.

ISRAELI ATTACKS ON HASBAYYA, AN-NABATIYAH REPORTED

NC251126 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 25 Jun 79 NC

[Text] This morning, Hasbayya, the adjacent villages and the Al-Hasbani river course, were subjected to an Israeli artillery bombardment. Two persons were killed in Hasbayya and several others were wounded. The bombardment of An-Nabiyah is continuing. Several missiles feel in the main street of the town at 0900. There were some casualties and material damage. The bombardment extended to Al'Ayshiyah, Al-Jurmuq, and Ar-Rayhan woods. Arnun, Kafr Tibnit, Yuhmur, Al'Ayshiyah and the villages adjacent to An-Nabatiyah have been subjected to artillery fire since 0600. Several casualities, killed or wounded, were removed to Sidon hospitals.

Town Strafed

NC251256 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 25 Jun 79 NC

[Text] The voice of Lebanon correspondent reports that Israeli warplanes strafed Tuffahta today. The Israeli artillery bombarded Kafr Tibnit, Arnin, Al-'Ayshiyah and Al-Jarmaq villages and the Hasbani area. According to preliminary information, 10 persons were killed and may others were wounded. Fires broke out in the woods as a result of the incendiary bombs.

JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED ON AL-QADHDHAFI'S VISIT

JN251318 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 23 Jun 79 JN

[Press statement issued on Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's visit to Syria]

[Text] At the invitation of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the first September Revolution, paid an official visit to Syria 23-25 June 1979. A series of important and serious talks were held between President Hafiz al-Asad and Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi which expressed the two peoples' aspirations to achieve complete Arab unity. The two sides reviewed bilateral relations of cooperation and ways of strengthening them. In an atmosphere of confidence and understanding, the two leaders reviewed the current situation in the area and developments in the Palestine question and in the occupied Arab territory.

Both leaders praised the Baghdad conference resolutions and their pan-Arab responsibilities. They stressed the importance of complete implementation of these resolutions, which are the minimum necessary to confront the treaty of treason and capitulation the Egyptian regime signed with the enemy.

Both leaders expressed their absolute conviction of the need to double all sincere and serious efforts to achieve Arab solidarity and to strengthen the Arab nation's steadfastness and struggle against colonialism, Zionism, imperialism and capitulatory plans. Both sides stressed the importance of exchanging periodic bilateral visits at various levels.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi expressed his gratitude and appreciation for the warm hospitality accorded him and his accompanying delegation.

DAMASCUS REPORTS AL-ASAD'S VISIT TO USSR POSTPONED

JN260546 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Following contacts between the Soviet and Syrian sides, it has been agreed to postpone President Hafiz al-Asad's scheduled visit to the Soviet Union until a later date.

SANA has learned that during the visit, the date of which will be fixed later, his excellency the president will discuss several international issues, including Syrian-Soviet relations, which are always characterized by amity.

SOVIET AAPSO DELEGATION ARRIVES IN DAMASCUS

JN251434 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1300 GMT 25 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 25 June--Aleksandr Dzasokhov, first deputy chairman of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity With Asian and African Countries, arrived in Damascus today at the head of a delegation on a visit of several days to Syria. He was received at the airport by 'Atiyah al-Jawdah and Mustafa Amin, members of the Executive Bureau of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization [AAPSO] Committee in Syria.

NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE FRONT ACCUSES MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD

JN241753 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 24 Jun 79 JN

[Text of statement issued by the Central Command of the Syrian National Progressive Front--date not given]

[Text] Brother citizens: Syria today is standing as a solid fortress in the face of the new imperialist alliance, the U.S.-Zionist-As-Sadat alliance. It is facing with stubbornness and determination all imperalist schemes aimed at the Arab nation and its cause of destiny in Palestine.

Syria today is the hope of the Arab masses from the Atlantic Ocean to the gulf in repelling the invaders, thwarting the plots and regaining the territories and rights. Syria today is in the forefront in an advance trench on the confrontation line. It is one of the brave lands of the Arabs, defending their values and their cause and strengthening their hopes in victory and liberation.

Hence, it is not strange that Arab Syria should face an escalation in imperialist ploting, represented by U.S. imperialism, its lackey Israel, and its agent Anwar as-Sadat. The Syrian leadership and every Syrian citizen realize that when Syria stands as an impregnable rock in the way of the current of defeatism and capitulation and takes a frontline position in defense of the Arab nation's honor, right to its land and right to live, there are bound to be attempts to weaken and confuse it. All old and new weapons are bound to be mobilized against it, in the hope it will weaken and deviate from the path of steadfastness and confrontation.

Let us recall the past and the beginning of the suspect relations between As-Sadat's regime and the United States. The first results of these relations were the conclusion of the Sinai agreement between As-Sadat and the Zionist enemy. Syria opposed this agreement and refuted its articles and its objectives, because it represented the first step toward liquidation of the Palestinian cause in favor of Israel and Zionism on one hand and the interests of U.S. imperialism on the other hand. If we recall those days we find that they were able to inflame the situation in Lebanon and set off a dirty sectarian civil war between citizens of the same country--Lebanon. The aim of this war was, on the one hand, to distract the attention of the Arab nation away from the liquidationist plot that was being prepared and implemented in Washington, occupied Jerusalem and As-Sadat's Cairo, and on the other hand, to confuse Syria or weaken it or embarass it as one of the basic powers confronting their schemes and objectives.

When Syria responded to the call of national duty and put an end to the sedition in Lebanon, the began to carry out incidents inside Syria that breached security. They threw bombs here and there and assassinated a number of innocent citizens. Recently they were able to perpetrate their odious crime at the artillery school in Aleppo which resulted in scores of casualties, killed or wounded, among the young men we were training. They would soon have graduated as officers in our valiant armed forces to defend the homeland, protects its security and people, and die fighting the Zionist enemy in defense of justice and the Arab nation's honor, history and goals.

Brother citizens, investigations carried out by the competent authorities have proved that the agents are members of the Muslim Brotherhood organization and that it was they who perpetrated the crime at the artillery school in Aleppo. It was they who carried out the incidents breaching security 3 years ago; and that it was they who assassinated a number citizens in a number of Syrian cities.

This organization is well-known to our people, who have struggled against it on a number of occasions. The outcome of this struggle was that the organization was liquidated and dispersed more than 25 years ago. They were agents of British imperialism in the Arab countries--in Jordan, Syria, Iraq and the Arab Gulf countries. They were known to be instruments of British imperialism. When Britain withdrew from the area, it handed over its intelligence agencies, agents and instruments to the U.S. intelligence service--the new imperialism which replaced European colonialism in the Middle East. They are facists and fanatical in their inclinations and attitudes. They advocated political assassination as a basic means for their work and practiced it. They attempted more than once to assassinate the late President Jamal 'abd an-Nasir. When they admit that political assassination is one of their practices--a practice that is denounced by our Arab people as well as all peoples--they in fact reveal themselves as an organization without a cause and as a group of cowardly agents.

They are reactionaries opposed to the masses' goals and aspirations for progress and socialism. They have always been trumpets of feudalists and the rich. They were used by them during the post-independence struggle between the patriotic, nationalist and progressive forces, on one hand, and the forces of feudalism, reaction and capitalism on the other.

These are the people who call themselves the Muslim Brotherhood organization. They hide behind the guise of religion, while religion has nothing to do with them. Religion is for life and not for crime and assassination. Religion is tolerance and not fanaticism, struggle and capitulation. Religion is for the liberation of the occupied territories from the desecration of the Zionist enemy, and not for the consecration of occupation and defeat. Religion is for the liberation of Jerusalem and every inch of the pure soil of Palestine, not for the perpetuation of occupation and the implementation of Zionist dreams in Arab lands.

Brother citizens: The bands of the Muslim Brotherhood which have gathered in recent years and united their ranks at the request of U.S. imperialism and with its support, and which have held conferences outside Syria sponsored and supported by the United States, are charged with the perpetration of vile criminal acts in our country so as to undermine our national unity and Syria's steadfastness in the face of all enemies. This organization will undoubtedly meet with defeat and failure. They were defeated by our masses 25 years ago when they were supported by the authorities and feudalism and when they were influential. The masses will defeat them once again, thanks to our people's alertness, courage and firm national unity.

They exploited the spirit of tolerance and democracy brought to Syria by the corrective movement under the leadership of Hafiz al-Asad to gather themselves and spread their agents in some schools, mosques and elsewhere. Then they resorted to treachery, base acts and crime. Let these people and their masters know that Arab Syria will remain the country of love, tolerance and freedom. Syria will remain a bastion for the national struggle and the struggle for liberation. Our national unity and our home front have never been stronger than today. We are waging a battle of life and death with a new imperialist alliance in our area. As-Sadat will fall. The new alliance--the U.S.-Zionist-As-Sadat alliance--will fall. The murderers of the Muslim Brotherhood organization will be defeated. The will of our people will triumph. Our nation's goals of unity, liberty and socialism will triumph.

[Signed] The central command of the National Progressive Front.

ALGERIA

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER FRANCOIS-PONCET PAYS VISIT

LD231627 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The French Minister of Foreign Affairs Jean Francois-Poncet today began a 2-day official visit to Algeria at the invitation of Mohamed Seddik Benyahia, member of the Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs. On his arrival this morning at Dar al-Bayda Airport the head of French diplomacy was welcomed by Mohamed Seddik Benyahia and brother Bijaoui, Algeria's ambassador to France, a number of officials from the Foreign Ministry, and France's ambassador to Algeria.

At the VIP hall at the airport the head of French diplomacy made a statement recalling his recent visit as France's representative at the funeral of the late President Houari Boumedienne. After expounding on the qualities of the late Boumedienne, he spoke about the topics he intended to raise with Mohamed Seddik Benyahia. He underlined the position which Algeria occupied in the international arena and the need to cooperate with it, expressing interest in developing relations between the two countries which, as he said, did not stop at the boundaries of diplomatic relations but went beyond them to numerous other aspects.

After noting the depth of relations between the two peoples he underlined the contribution of the emigrees and the "cooperativists" in the development of the two countries, and noted the dignity and security this contribution made. After explaining that this subject will be among the topics of French-Algerian talks, he stressed France's respect for the political course chosen by Algeria to build its future. He went on to say that during this visit he will discuss the present international situation with Mohamed Seddik Benyahia. He expressed his confidence that the dialog will open wider horizons of rapprochement due to the desire of both sides.

Algerian-French talks have begun at Villa [name indistinct] to be followed as planned by a second round this afternoon.

Holds Talks

LD232332 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Summary] Algerian-French talks were resumed today upon the arrival of the French Foreign Minister in Algiers. At a working luncheon later today a meeting took place between the French and Algerian foreign ministers.

"It has been learned that major international political issues were discussed during the meeting. The talks, which took place in an atmosphere of frankness, led to profound study of these issues. It has also been learned that the two ministers studied during the working luncheon all the problems that have so far prevented the harmonious development of relations between Algeria and France.

"It is expected that talks will take place between the two ministers at the banquet to be given this evening in honor of Jean Francois-Poncet by brother Benyahia at a [word indistinct] hotel".

Joint Communique on Visit

ID242152 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 24 Jun 79 ID

[Text] At the end of the visit to Algeria by French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet the following joint communique was released:

At the invitation of brother Mohamed Benyahia, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet paid an official visit to Algeria from 23 to 24 June 1979. During his stay, Mr.Francois-Poncet was received by President of the republic and Secretary General of the FLN Party Chadli Bendjedid. He was also received by member of the Political Bureau and Speaker of the National People's Assembly brother Rabih Bitat; also by member of the Political Bureau and Prime Minister brother Abdelghani. He held a number of working sessions with brother Mohamed Benyahia.

The talks between the two foreign ministers took place in an atmosphere of frankness and cordiality, reflecting the desire to both sides to work in a spirit of cooperation for the removal of the obstacles in the way of (?speedy) development between the two countries. The two sides studied in depth their bilateral relations. They also defined their viewpoints with regard to the fields of trade and industrial and financial relations and relations of cultural, scientific and technical cooperation. They agreed to discuss the means of achieving varied and balanced comprehensive cooperation between the two countries.

The two sides stressed the importance attached to the conditions of Algerians in France and the French in Algeria for the sake of balanced and harmonious development in their relations. In this respect, the two sides pointed out that the presence of the Algerian communities in France and the French communities in Algeria constitutes a valuable gain to both sides and is a basic factor in the development of relations between them. The two sides agreed to maintain close consultation on all issues resulting from the conditions of the two communities.

The two sides reviewed the development of the international situation, expressing concern over the threats to peace and over the continuation of conflicts and the areas of tension in various parts of the world.

With regard to the Middle East dispute, the two sides pointed out that the restoration of peace there urgently requires a comprehensive solution which alone can lead to a comprehensive and lasting settlement based on recognizing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to a homeland, and the [Israelis'] withdrawal from all occupied territories.

Both sides showed joint concern with regard to the issues of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean. They expressed concern over the tense situation prevailing in the region, thus obstructing the establishment of relations among the Mediterranean countries in accordance with the interests of their peoples. While stressing the firm cohesion between establishing security in Europe and the Mediterranean area, the two sides emphasize the actual implementation of the declaration on the issues of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean [words indistinct] document. They agreed to continue their effort in this direct and to work for making available conditions which take into consideration the [word indistinct] between the conference on security and cooperation in Europe, in particular at the Madrid conference due to be held in 1980 with the actual participation of all countries concerned.

The situation in Africa was studied in depth by the two sides, which underlined their support for the self-determination issue and the people's right to this. The two sides condemned the policy of racial discrimination, stressing in this respect their support for the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia in defending their established rights to freedom and independence.

The two sides studied the situation which polarizes interest and which has been created in Western Sahara, stressing the importance they attach to peace in the region and expressing the hope that all parties will find among themselves a political solution for the dispute in accordance with UN principles and resolutions.

When studying detente, the two sides stressed that this issue must have a comprehensive nature and extend to all parts of the world and all spheres of international relations, so that all countries can participate on an equal footing in resolving major international issues. The two sides expressed the hope that this will develop in a world of [word indistinct] that leads to a more democratic organization of international relations with strict observation of the peoples' sovereignty and the countries' independence. The two sides consider that the realization of this goal requires from all states continued efforts for international stability and balance with strict observation of the principles of the UN Charter and the UN declaration on friendly relations among states.

The two sides expressed concern over the continuation of the arms race, stressing the importance they attach to disarmament. They consider that the disarmament process must be based on recognizing the right of all states to security. The two parts declared their determination to double their effort so as to achieve a real comprehensive disarmament under effective international supervision.

The two sides consider that the UN General Assembly's 10th extraordinary session has given a new impetus to this process. They stressed the importance of implementing the final document. In this respect they stress their intention to participate effectively in seeking positive solutions which take into consideration the importance of regional proximity to the issues of disarmament. They declare their support for finding methods that allow the [word indistinct] of resources in the interest of development in line with the progress made in the sphere of disarmament.

The two sides stressed the right of all peoples to economic and social development, and the need to remove differences in relations between the industrial and developing countries within the framework of reorganizing world economy, seeking to establish a new world economic system. The two sides stressed their (?support) for the principles of a new world economic system, their desire to continue dialog, and their intention to contribute to establishing new relations between the developing and industrial countries on the basis of justice and equality.

The French foreign minister expressed many thanks for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded to him and delegation accompanying him. He addressed an invitation to brother Mohamed Benyahia to pay an official visit to France. The invitation was accepted with gratitude.

COMMUNIQUE SCORES IMPERIALIST AGGRESSION IN MAGHREB

LD251812 Algiers APS in English 1559 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

["Tenseness at Algerian-Moroccan Border: Solidarity of Revolutionary Parties and Movements"--APS headline]

[Text] Algiers, 25 Jun [APS]--The movements of national liberation and the progressive and revolutionary parties represented in Algiers denounced and condemned in a communique the plots and aggressions of imperialism and reaction in the Maghreban region.

These plots and aggressions are scheduled within the joint general counter-offensive of imperialism, Zionism and reaction bent towards peoples fighting for their just and lawful national rights, under the circumstances, the Palestinian people and the Saharan one.

The revolutionary parties and movements also condemned and denounced in this communique the regimes and puppets of imperialism which favour the imperialist criminal plots and plans.

The revolutionary parties and movements proclaimed their full support to the Algerian revolution, and particularly to the Algerian people and its vanguard, the FLN Party. They also proclaimed their support and solidarity with the Saharan people's cause under the leadership of the POLISARIO Front.

The document also supported the POLISARIO Front Politburo's call for Mauritania to start negitiations on the restitution of territories it occupies.

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR COUNCIL ISSUES STATEMENT ON MOROCCAN INTRANSIGENCE

LD241719 Algiers APS in English 1527 GMT 24 Jun 79 LD

[Text] SDAR [liberated zones], June 24 [APS]--The Government of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic issued Sunday a statement in which they ask international instances [as received] to "check the aggressive, intransigent and challenging policy of the Moroccan king by demanding the immediate withdrawal of all occupation forces from our country."

The communique was issued after a reunion [June 20-21] of SDAR Council of Ministers. It said that the presence of Moroccan forces is the "sole source of tension, insecurity and threats in our region."

The ministers council recalls that the conflict in Western Sahara is "a war opposing the Saharan people to Moroccan-Mauritanian expansionist and colonialist forces. The international opinion cannot mix up effects and causes, aggressors and aggressed, occupation and resistance," it says, adding: "Therefore, the international audience knows that the Saharan people has the right to live free and independent."

The statement concludes: "As long as foreign forces do not withdraw from our land, we will carry on our struggle for national liberation and defend the legitimate aspirations of our people."

DIFFERENCES IN 25 JUN SESSION OF HERZLIYYA TALKS CITED

TA251745 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 25 Jun 79 TA

[Text] In the afternoon session of the autonomy talks, Egypt's prime minister elaborated on his country's views regarding the self-administration. This has been learned by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. Dr Khalil said Egypt was striving toward a declaration of intents postulating the right of self-determination for the Palestinians, the future of the territories and the right of war refugees to return to their homes.

Israel's delegation immediately expressed opposition to the principles presented by Mustafa Khalil and made it clear that Israel wishes to discuss the practical details of the establishment of the self-administration.

The Egyptian prime minister made it clear that the Palestinian problem is the core of the Middle East conflict and only its solution will guarantee peace in the region. Minister Tamir said, on the other hand, that the root of the conflict is the refusal of Arab countries to accept Israel as a part of the Middle East.

At today's discussion, the Egyptians also proposed to mention UN Resolutions 242 and 338 and the UN Charter, and include in the joint statement a clause referring to the ultimate objective of the establishment of the autonomy: namely, the solution of every aspect of the Palestinian problem. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari remarks that while talking about that objective, the Egyptians did not mention the possibility of establishing a Palestinian state.

It is the belief of Egyptian representatives at the autonomy talks that progress has been reached in the talks. The Egyptian delegation's spokesman, Izzat Abd al-Latif, said the parties had discussed general issues and tried to understand the basic views of each party.

Proposal for Statement of Differences

TA260830 Jerusalem POST in English 26 Jun 79 p 1, 8 TA

[By David Landau, POST diplomatic correspondent]

[Excerpts] Herzliyya--Israel's chief negotiator at the autonomy talks, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, has proposed that the Israeli and Egyptian delegations issue "a common statement" today that would specify areas of disagreement as well as of agreement on the "aims, goals and objectives" of the autonomy negotiations.. "For the moment," Burg told the Jerusalem POST in an interview last night, "there is not too much Egyptian enthusiasm for my proposal... but we have a long night ahead of us, and a fine morning tomorrow...."

Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali confirmed his delegation's lack of enthusiasm over Burg's idea. "It would not be a good contribution," he told the POST after a day of deliberations here in which the Egyptian team pressed for a declaration of principles while the Israeli side urged that a start be made on negotiating the practical arrangements for setting up the autonomy.

Burg said in the interview that he hoped such a practical discussion could begin today--on the proposed elections for the autonomous council, eligibility of candidates, suffrage and other subjects. If this discussion does begin today, "we shall have achieved something," Burg said. "It will be a breakthrough."

Ghali said the Egyptian side did not object to discussing the elections or other practical issues. "We are very flexible," he said. But such a discussion could be held parallel with efforts to formulate a declaration of principles that would express agreement, not differences, on the ultimate objectives of the autonomy.

Although delegates and spokesmen could not point to much substantial progress after yesterday's talks, the atmosphere continued to be relaxed and friendly. There was none of the tension which characterized the ill-fated "Jerusalem political committee" session of January 1978, when Israel and Egypt first grappled--unsuccessfully--with a "declaration of principles" on the Palestinian question.

The conferees at Herzliyya yesterday, and the newsmen who doggedly followed their comings and goings, all seemed quietly conscious of the imminent As-Sadat-Begin summit, scheduled for July 10 at Alexandria. The feeling appeared to be that slow progress now could yet be compensated for by a spurt of summit-level momentum then.

And even before the As-Sadat-Begin session, President Jimmy Carter's special envoy Robert Strauss is to make his advent upon the scene--an event awaited with great expectancy on both sides in view of Strauss' name for ebullient determination.

Israel conference sources told the POST that Egypt's Premier Khalil read out, during yesterday's afternoon session, a number of draft principles which he suggested could be incorporated in a declaration. He based most of them on passages in the Camp David "framework for peace." But the Israeli negotiators felt his list went beyond the Camp David guidelines.

Khalil's list included the future of the West Bank and Gaza, the refugee question, eventual self-determination for the Palestinians, and the rights of Palestinians living outside Palestine.

When Khalil asserted that the Palestinian problem was the kernel of the Middle East conflict, Justice Minister Shmueli Tamir launched into a lengthy and impassioned response, arguing that Arab rejection of Israel's legitimacy was the core of the problem. As-Sadat's peace initiative, Tamir said, was the first breakthrough in this solid wall of Arab rejection.

Khalil said he agreed with Tamir that the talks now should focus on the "present and the future," and not dwell on the past. Egypt's belief, he said, was that a declaration of principles would foster a forward-looking approach.

Still uncertain late last night was the question of the "agenda" for the subsequent negotiations. It seemed that if an agreed declaration of "aims, goals and objectives" could be achieved, the Egyptians would be ready to plunge into the specific issues of "modalities, powers and responsibilities" (the Camp David wording) without further discussion of an exhaustive agenda.

26 Jun Meeting, Activities

TA260910 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[Test] The heads of the Egyptian and Israeli teams to the autonomy talks met this morning to discuss the wording of the joint statement to be released at the end of the Herzliyya talks. The teams will soon meet in the Accadia Hotel.

This morning, the Egyptian defense minister and Minister Sharon toured several regions in the center of the country adjacent to the green line. The agriculture minister wanted to show the Egyptian minister Israel's security problems in this region.

Egyptian Minister Butrus Ghali visited Moshe Dayan at the Sheba hospital this morning. Dayan told his Egyptian counterpart that he feels well.

This is reported by our correspondent Dan Eshel.

Burg Interview

TA260815 Jerusalem POST in English 26 Jun 79 p 1 TA

[By David Landau]

[Text] Herzliyya--The chairman of Israel's autonomy negotiating team, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, said here yesterday he "fully understands" Egypt's insistence on a declaration of "aims, goals and objectives" at the outset of the negotiations. "But understanding does not necessarily mean subscribing" Burg told the Jerusalem POST in an interview. "We have other goals, other objectives.

For that reason, Burg said, he was proposing that a statement be drawn up expressing both agreements and differences over the ultimate goals of the autonomy talks.

"Egypt's predicament here is that it is isolated in the Arab world," Burg explained last night, after a day of negotiations. Moreover, "They are entering into these negotiations without a mandate from the people to whom the autonomy is to apply. Therefore, they have to start by stating their long-term objectives, their ultimate goals--to show that they are not betraying the Palestinian cause. They must do so--and I understand that very well."

The Egyptians believed that by following what Burg termed a "deductive" methodology of negotiations--progressing from the general to the specific--they would be able to woo the Palestinians to participate.

Israel, on the other hand, was proposing an "inductive" method--advancing from specific, detailed issues of a practical nature towards a broader framework.

Burg acknowledged that the absence of the Palestinians at the autonomy negotiations was a drawback that affected both Egypt and Israel, and the U.S. too. But he believed that if the talks focused first on the projected elections, devising the arrangement for free, universal suffrage, "The Palestinians will see that we mean business, that we speak with sincerity. They would then hopefully conclude that it would be in their own interests to be present at the negotiations. Absence is an act of protest that focuses attention on a problem; but presence is an act that can solve the problem."

Burg said he would not know until today's meetings whether the two sides would be able to reach "common ground on certain basic objectives and common principles," or whether each would formulate its own positions in a joint statement or in two separate statements. But either way he hoped and believed that a start could be made today on discussing the arrangements for the autonomy election. "I believe we are almost in the neighborhood of a practical discussion on the 'modalities', he said. "Perhaps the breakthrough will come tomorrow. That would mean we have achieved something."

On Egypt's proposals for a declaration of principles, presented yesterday afternoon by Premier Mustafa Khalil, Burg said he would prefer wholesale quotation of the entire Camp David "framework" and "joint letter" rather than "selective quotation." The Egyptian presentation had seemed "to single out certain aspects" of the framework and letter--"and omissions, in this context, are tantamount to selection."

To facilitate ongoing negotiations even when the teams are not in session, Burg said he was setting up direct telex communications between his office and Cairo.

In a voice thick with sarcasm, Burg referred to Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman as "the perfect host" when asked his reaction to Weizman's behavior yesterday. Weizman came to Ben-Gurion Airport when the Egyptian delegation arrived, but did not attend the official welcoming ceremony. Instead, he darted down to the motorcade just as it was about to pull away, and warmly greeted Premier Khalil and Defense Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

Later, he hosted 'Ali to lunch at a Tel Aviv hotel, and escorted him right up to the door of the conference room at the Accadia Hotel here, shaking hands and leaving him there as television cameras recorded his performance in a stark demonstration of his non-participation in the committee meetings.

Committee sources spoke bitterly last night of this action by the defense minister. (On Sunday, Weizman obtained the Cabinet's formal approval to withdraw from the negotiating team.)

JOINT COMMITTEE AGREES TO ON-SITE COMPLIANCE CHECKS

TA260800 Jerusalem POST in English 26 Jun 79 p 1 TA

[By Joshua Brilliant]

[Text] Israel and Egypt have agreed that their chiefs of staff be allowed into each other's territory to investigate suspected breaches of the military clauses in the peace agreement, the Jerusalem POST learned yesterday.

A senior IDF source told the POST that the agreement had been reached when Chief of Staff Lt Gen Rafa'el Eitan visited Cairo in mid-May.

Eitan reportedly told his Egyptian counterpart, Maj Gen Ahmad Badawi, that two countries at peace should jointly check suspected breaches of the peace agreement. There is no reason to seek intervention of a third party, he stressed.

The Egyptians agreed that Eitan go to Cairo whenever the IDF suspects a violation of the agreement. Egypt's chief of staff will visit IDF headquarters whenever he wants to verify Israel's compliance with the agreement, the source said.

But the Egyptians nevertheless expressed hesitation about forming close contacts with the IDF at this early stage of their new relations. Therefore, they want continued UN involvement.

These attitudes were reflected at the last meeting of the joint military commission in Beersheba. The head of the Egyptian delegation, Brig Gen Safi ad-Din Abu Shanaf, told the POST: "We must continue our cooperation with the UN.

But Brig Gen Dov Si'on who heads the IDF team, told the POST that Israel and Egypt could manage without UNEF, as they have done during the preparations for Israel's withdrawal from Al-'Arish.

Meanwhile, the joint commission has established a special subcommittee to discuss the matter. It will meet in Al-'Arish on Thursday.

BEGIN PROTESTS BRZEZINSKI REMARKS ON SETTLEMENT

TA250832 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 25 Jun 79 pp 1, 8 TA

[By Arye Tzimugi]

[Text] Yesterday, Prime Minister Menahem Begin protested to U.S. Ambassador in Israel Samuel Lewis about the statement made by presidential national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski condemning the settlements, a statement made during Brzezinski's meeting with American Jewish leaders last week.

As will be recalled, a bitter argument arose between the leaders and Brzezinski, who tried to explain to them why the administration objected to the settlements and what damage they did to the peace process. When one of the participants remarked that there are some U.S. Jews who accept Israel's legal argument about its right to settle in and its sovereignty over the West Bank, Brzezinski replied: "A murderer will also always find a counselor who will be prepared to defend him and plead not guilty for him."

Yesterday, Begin protested these remarks by the presidential adviser during his meeting with Ambassador Lewis, and commented that it seemed strange to him that Brzezinski need to make this kind of comparison. In the conversation, devoted especially to the upcoming visit of Robert Strauss, the U.S. representative to the autonomy talks, the prime minister expressed his dismay over the intensive activity being carried out by the United States--both in the United States itself and in various capitals throughout the world--against the Jewish settlement activity in Judaea and Samaria.

According to Mr Begin, there are continuous reports on the fact that the United States ceaselessly is exerting its influence on foreign politicians to get them to express themselves in public and condemn the settlements, an activity which has apparently succeded in a remarkable way.

JERUSALEM POST INTERVIEWS FRG'S SCHMIDT ON SETTLEMENTS

TA220742 Jerusalem POST in English 22 Jun 79 p 1 TA

[By Ya'el Zaray]

[Text] Bonn--West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, in an interview with the Jerusalem POST warned yesterday that he believes there will be another war in the Middle East and that Israel may lose its friends as a result of current settlement policy.

"I have no understanding at all for the settlement policy of Mr. Begin," Schmidt said. "Israel is on a very dangerous path."

"If Israel goes on with its present political course it will be difficult to remain a friend. Israel will be further isolated and will lose its friends," he warned.

Calling another war in the Middle East "more than likely," even without the participation of Egypt, Schmidt said oil is one of the crucial considerations in the near future.

"The years to come are going to be critical. Demands for oil are already growing beyond all measure, not only in the U.S. and in Western Europe," he said. "The Soviet Union will badly need more oil," he continued. "World politics are certainly going to be very difficult during the eighties." Linking oil, the U.S. and Israel, Schmidt said: "Getting oil by using military force, as was suggested by some American politicians, is completely unrealistic."

"And as far as Israel is concerned, I regret its total dependence on the U.S. for, since the Johnson era, the U.S. is very unpredictable," he added.

Schmidt, who was not a Nazi, feels that the legacy of the holocaust should not be the basis of German-Israel relations. "I agree with Mr. Begin that the Germans should have a bad conscience about Hitler and the Nazi past," he said. "Contrary to Mr. Begin, though, I think that bad conscience should not be the reason for West Germany's support of Israel," he concluded.

ORDER ISSUED BANNING CONSTRUCTION IN 'ANATA AREA

TA260523 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[Text] The military authorities issued an order banning construction throughout an extensive area of the 'Anata village lands near Jerusalem. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari notes that the area included in the order is intended for the expansion of the industrial area of Ma'ale Ha'adumim and is privately owned.

BEGIN MEETS WITH QIRYAT SHEMONA COUNCIL, ANSWERS QUESTIONS

TA251946 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 25 Jun 79 TA

[Text] The prime minister said that Israel had adopted a new policy in its war against terrorists. No longer retaliatory reactions but an initiative that will put an end to terrorist strikes. Mr Begin was speaking this evening at a special session of the Qiryat Shemona council.

In answer to questions, Mr Begin expressed hope that the terrorists would draw the proper conclusions from the hard strikes the IDF is launching at them.

Talking about the socio-economic problems in the town, the prime minister said his Cabinet is doing everything in its power to encourage the residents and that it is acting to promote development in the town. He said, however, anyone wishing to leave Qiryat Shemona is free to do so, even though he himself views this with regret.

Christian militia commander Sa'd Haddad came to Qiryat Shemona to meet the prime minister and was warmly received by Begin.

Meeting With Haddad

TA260644 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[Excerpt] Also in Qiryat Shemona to meet with the prime minister was the head of the Lebanese Christian militias Maj Sa'd Haddad.

Begin praised the courage of Haddad and his men and said that Israel and the Christians of southern Lebanon are joined in a union of blood and Israel will never abandon them.

Prime Minister Begin also renewed his offer to open peace talks with Lebanon. He recommended that Syria withdraw its troops from Lebanon, that the terrorists be disarmed and that the 300,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon be divided among the Middle East countries, with Israel also doing its share to solve the refugee problem.

BEGIN PROTESTS DUTCH NEGLIGENCE REGARDING NUCLEAR ARMS

TA221246 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 22 Jun 79 p 3 TA

[By H. Bleich, MA'ARIV correspondent in the Hague]

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Menahem Begin turned to his Dutch colleague Andreas van Agt this week to express his fear that due to Dutch negligence Arab countries may be able to equip themselves with nuclear arms.

Mr Begin's letter referred to the theft of the secret plans concerning the process of enriching uranium developed in Holland. A Pakistani scientist, Dr ('Abd al-Qadr Khan), is suspected of stealing them.

Dutch political circles are now convinced that with the help of Libyan money Pakistan is now building an industrial infrastructure that will be able to produce a nuclear bomb. Mr Begin fears that due to the tight cooperation between Pakistan and Libya it is possible that this nuclear knowledge will in due course also reach the other Arab countries and this will constitute a grave danger for Israel.

Libya has tried to get hold of nuclear information for a long time. It is considered possible in Holland that in return for Libyan financing the Pakistanis agreed to supply Tripoli with nuclear bombs.

EGYPT RETURNS BODIES OF MISSING SOLDIERS

TA251040 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 25 Jun 79 TA

[Excerpt] The coffins of the 11 IDF soldiers missing since the Yom Kippur War were brought to Israel today. The delivery was done in a military ceremony in Al-'Arish, from where our military correspondent Roni Daniyel is broadcasting.

FIRE EXCHANGED IN SOUTHERN LEBANON 25 JUN

TA250819 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 25 Jun 79 TA

[Text] This morning, terrorists fired Katyusha rockets at the hamlet of Al-Qulay'ah in the enclave area. Our correspondent in the north, Yehezqel Hame'iri, reports that the firing came from the terrorist positions in the Beaufort castle. The militia forces returned fire. Our correspondent points out that in reaction to the firing of Katyusha rockets at Galilee panhandle settlements, IDF forces fired artillery at the terrorist concentrations in southern Lebanon. The area is now calm.

SEMINAR DISCUSSES NATURE OF CONSTITUTION

ID251107 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 20 Jun 79 pp 1,12 ID

[Unattributed report: "Unity of Iran's Peoples Only Possible on Basis of Equality of Rights of Ethnic Minorities. Message from Ezzedin Hoseyni to Seminar 'What the Nation Demands of the Constitution'"]

[Excerpts] The fifth session of the seminar "What the Nation Demands of the Constitution" was held yesterday morning at the University of Tehran Club and was attended by representatives of political groups and parties. At the beginning of the session a message from Sheykh Ezzedin Hoseyni, the Imam Jomeh of Mahabad, was read out to the seminar participants. The text of this message is as follows:

"Brothers, sisters, honorable participants in the seminar 'What the Nation Demands of the Constitution:'

"In my view, it is acceptance of the fact that Iran is a country of many nations, and that the free and eternal unity of the people of Iran will only be possible and practical on the basis of the equality of the rights of the nations, which goes to make up the essence and the spirit of the revolution.

"The oppressed peoples of Iran seek this not in any ethical oratory but rather in the autonomy of their political, administrative, police, cultural and economic institutions. The Kurdish people have always fought to acquire national rights and have always put forward autonomy as the logical solution in this regard.

"In such a desired autonomy the Kurdish people will recover the unity of their own territory and their own nation and will escape from the chains of administrative divisions and fictitious provinces. Thus the Kurdish people are fully aware that the problem of the autonomy of the oppressed [minority] peoples cannot be separated from that of the freedom and independence of the whole of Iran, and the struggle on the path of autonomy will continue at the same pace and equally alongside the struggle on the road to freedom and independence for Iran."

Dr Abol-Hamd, of the university [professors] organization was the first speaker at the seminar. He referred to the problem of the separation of powers, saying: "There is uncertainty over the issue of the separation of the three powers--legislative, executive, judicial--and, in principle, why should not four or five more be taken into account? In our constitution two other factors must be added to the three powers; one is that of the press, another the mass media, and the third is that of financial power."

Dr Abol-Hamd, referring to international political systems, said: "Most of the countries of the world imitate the U.S. system. Such imitation is very bad. Newly independent countries in Africa, and some Asian countries, whose experience of democracy is weak, copied this system, and for this reason, and because of the weakness of their regimes, gradually became dictatorships, so that republican and similar regimes finally changed into monarchic regimes while remaining a republic in name only."

Speaking of countries with federal administrations, Dr Abol-Hamd said: "The rights of areas within a federal system are so strong that the central government cannot override the decisions of the federation's cities, since in these countries, because there is freedom for the press, parties and pressure groups, the president cannot become a dictator."

In his speech, Hendesizadeh, of the National Democratic Front, said: "Having regard to the number of Iranian ethnic minorities, the federal system is the best one for Iran. Autonomous states and provinces and the establishment of a system of councils, and an increase in decisionmaking authority and executive functions at various levels will to some extent protec' the democratic gains of the people. "It must be said that, contrary to the claim 'neither East nor West,' the draft of the future constitution is totally 'Gaullist.'" He added: "The prerogatives of the president [as envisaged in the draft constitution] are no less than those of a monarch under the [1906] constitution. With the prerogatives envisaged in the draft constitution we might say that we had just escaped--albeit recently and without full liberties--from the clutches of monarchs, only to be enslaved quickly by a bunch of republican dictator-presidents." He continued: "In the text of the draft constitution the president is the supreme authority in the state for internal affairs and international relations, and the one who regulates the relationship among the three powers. Thus this article alone is enough to turn a competent man of good will into a dictator, and since the president will have the right to be returned on a public vote, it is quite likely that in the future we will have a president for life, even a hereditary one."

Finally Hendesizadeh said: "If we do not accept federalism, and if--contrary to the popular 'neither East nor West' concept--you accept Western democracy, as evidenced by the fact that the text of this draft constitution is the translation of the 1958 French Constitution, then at least write a progressive constitution that will not give us another dictator in the future."

Sunni Clergy Protests Constitution

LD251559 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 21 Jun 79 pp 1,2 LD

[Apparent Text of Kordestan Ecclesiastical Community Central Council resolution]

[Excerpt] In response to the heavenly call for unity we, the Sunni clergy, particularly that of Kordestan, sided constantly and with heartfelt sincerity with those who supported and sacrificed themselves for the Islamic revolution, sparing nothing in keeping abreast in the fullest cooperation with our brothers, the Shi'ite clergy.

We regarded all the promises made by the central government as sincere and listened to them with sincerity, but now--with the announcement of the draft constitution and the statement by Dr Sahabi in which he said that the draft constitution will not be changed--Article 13 again gives the Ja'fari religion the status of the official religion of Iran, while respecting the Zaydi, Hanafi, Maleki and Shafe'i sects; as for autonomy, we find nothing but a few sweet-sounding platitudes. Therefore, the Central Council of the Ecclesiastical Community of Kordestan, condemning the divisive stipulation in Article 13 and the vagueness with respect to autonomy, issues this resolution and warns that if the autonomy of Kordestan is not announced explicitly and clarified and Resolution No 3, Article 29 dated 29 Esfand 1357 [March 1978], as approved by the clergy of Kordestan in the city of Saqqez, is not implemented and if Article 13 is not amended to remove the difference between Shi'ism and Sunnism on the basis of Islam, serious consequences will arise for those who prior to the attainment of their aims gave promises of unity and the execution of a totally Islamic law but now have set aside their promises given on the basis of the rule of the Koran to the Muslim nation.

Peace be upon you who follow the right path and the certain truth.

[Signed] The Central Council of the Ecclesiastical Community of the Province of Kordestan.

TEHRAN CITES NEWSPAPER REPORT ON AFGHAN BOMBARDMENT

LD232010 Tehran in English to Europe 1900 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Press review on Afghan intention to bombard Iran; plot against government]

[Text] The most important of all the headlines is the one in the morning daily BAMDAD reporting that Afghanistan intends to start bombarding Iran. This newspaper, which quotes a government official in the border area, adds that the Afghan Air Force intends to start taking aggressive measures in Iran for apparently no reason at all. It has also reported that the Soviet Union is directly involved in this action.

The newspaper further adds that in a subsequent meeting with officials of the Iranian Islamic Republic National Air Force, it was reported that the Iranian Air Force is well prepared for any action and for safeguarding the country. It was also reported that border police and gendarmerie in the border areas have been put on full alert and are fully prepared to safeguard the border areas.

The same newspaper, in another report on its front page, announces that 30 elements of the former regime have started another plot against the revolution. These elements are being supervised by General Oveysi, the former commander in chief of the Iranian Armed Froces; Gholam Reza Azhari, the former prime minister; and Ja'far Sharif-Emami, the head of the former senate. BAMDAD was assisted in this report by foreign sources. It announces that diplomatic sources in London have revealed that a special force is being led by General Oveysi, the former commander in chief of the armed forces, under the direct [word indistinct] of the deposed shah to start the agitation actions to topple the revolutionary government in Iran.

INA: Afghan Planes Strafe

JN231505 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1455 GMT 23 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 23 June--An authoritative Iranian source has declared that Afghan aircraft recently violated Iranian airspace and strafed several Iranian areas.

This was reported today by the newspaper BAMDAD, which declined to disclose the name of the government source. The paper quoted the source as accusing Soviet experts of participating in the incident.

The Soviet news agency TASS had earlier denied Iranian accusation of intervention.

PROTEST TO BE MADE TO ARABS OVER USE OF TERM 'ARABISTAN'

JN241966 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 24 Jun 79 JN

[Text] In response to the national sentiments expressed by several citizens who have complained to the Foreign Ministry about the trend of certain Iraqi and Arab papers to call the Khuzestan Governorate in Iran by the uncertain and imported name of Arabistan, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Iranian Government has issued a statement saying that it will inform the concerned authorities in these states of its official protest in due course.

The ministry said: Luckily, Kuwait, a neighboring fraternal Islamic state, has expressed regret over this issue. Kuwait showed complete understanding and took fresh measures to correct this expression. This shows its good will and its intention to strengthen the good fraternal relations between the two Muslim peoples.

We hope that the Iraqi leaders will realize this fact as soon as possible.

The statement said that a change of geographic names has been recently proven to our Arab brothers to be a worthless political game and that to raise such an issue and create forms of anarchy against the Islamic Republic of Iran will only benefit the enemies of the Arabs and Islam, especially at this stage when imperialism and Zionism, the common enemies of the Arab and Muslim nations, are pooling their resources against the Islamic revolution of our people, because the Islamic Republic of Iran has severed its relations with Israel and has denounced the Egyptian agreements which are opposed [words indistinct] to Israel.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES DPRK AMBASSADOR 25 JUNE

LD251206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Cha Pyong-ok, ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea [DPRK] in Iran, who was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, this morning, submitted a message from DPRK President Kim Il-song. The ambassador condemned the interference of the U.S. Senate in the domestic affairs of Iran. Imam Khomeyni said: We never allow foreign countries to interfere in Iran's affairs, and just as we have thrown the foreigners out of Iran, we are able to prevent their interference, too.

The ambassador reminded the imam that today is the 29th anniversary of the violation of the oppressed people of Korea by U.S. soldiers. Imam Khomeyni condemned this violation, too, and asked for an end to interference in the domestic affairs of oppressed countries by the United States and other superpowers. The ambassador said that at present there are 50,000 soldiers of the U.S. Army in South Korea and the South Korean regime is attached to the United States and international Zionism.

Imam Khomeyni asked for the removal of all U.S. soldiers and South Koreans from the DPRK [as heard] and thanked the government and the people of Korea for their message of friendship.

AMIR ENTEZAM RECEIVES BANGLADESH, SCANDINAVIAN AMBASSADORS

LD251858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Text] According to the report of the Central News Bureau, the Bangladesh ambassador and the ambassadors of the Scandinavian countries, Sweden, Norway, Finland and Denmark today met separately with Mr Amir Entezam, the deputy prime minister and government spokesman. In the meetings the relationship between these countries and Iran and matters of mutual interest were discussed.

FINANCE MINISTER ON ECONOMIC SITUATION, OPEC MEETING

LD251914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Text] 'Ali Ardalan, minister of economic affairs and finance, in an interview with the correspondent of PARS, said: What is being said about not convening the general meeting of the shareholders of the nationalzied banks is not true. A group made up of the bank managers is busy preparing for the meeting and the agenda which will be discussed at this meeting. After careful preparation and study of the draft agenda, the general meetings of the shareholders of the nationalized banks will be held.

On the future economic system of the country, 'Ali Ardalan said: Unfortunately, we have inherited many problems from the satanic regime. If we study the problems caused by the incorrect policies of the former regime we would see that the like of these problems could not ee seen even in colonized countries. The aim of the provisional government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is to avoid imitating the open economic policy of Western capitalism, as well as the economic policy of the socialist countries of the Eastern bloc, and to adopt a policy which is in accordance with the sublime teachings and regulations of Islam. Of course, we may use some of the good features of the other two economic systems.

The minister of economic affairs and finance said concerning the oil policy of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran: We do not regard oil only as a source of income, but as a source for the creation of wealth, which should be used f or investment in essential projects for the reconstruction of a healthy economy in the country. For this reason, we have kept our production at a level to pay for the current expenses of the country and not the development projects.

He added: In the OPEC meetings which will be convened tomorrow in Geneva, the first subject for discussion and consultation will be the increase in the price of oil. In this respect, there are two opinions: one is that the price of oil without surcharge should be $20 per barrel; the other opinion is that the present approved price of $14 per barrel should be fixed at a price less than $20, but with the surcharge rate being left unlimited. The OPEC member countries will also try to prevent the indiscriminate increase in the price of agricultural and industrial products of the developed countries, because these countries have added between 50 and 60 percent to the price of their various exported manufactured goods, and in the past 3 months alone they have increased the price of their products by 15 to 20 percent.

The minister of economic affairs and finance added: The OPEC member countries will pay some of their income from oil to the fund for helping the developing countries. Iran's contribution to this fund during the past year has been about $480 million.

Concerning the country's economic and development projects, Ardalan said: At the moment, we have no need for the investment of foreign capital in Iran and we are also not planning to invest in other countries. The government supports internal investment and will provide investors with greater facilities. He added: Fortunately, the economic condition of the country is improving very fast. While at the beginning of the victory of the revolution we only had 5 billion rials deposited in the Central Bank, now this figure has reached 83 billion rials. The fiscal situation of the country is following its normal course, and we do not have the high rate of inflation which some people believe or claim.

The minister of economic affairs and finance said: In the near future we will circulate new notes with a new design and form which will gradually replace the present notes. Before the circulation of the notes, the coins, which are ready and which have a completely different and changed design, will be circulated also.

Concerning the activities of the building sector, the minister of economic affairs and finance said: These activities will mainly be to complete half-completed government buildings. The government will never try to create a highly inflated and false activity in the construction sector and the price of land. On the contrary, it will severely fight the increase in the price of land and building.

Concerning the steel mill, 'Ali Ardalan said: In the past, due to mistaken policies the income of this company was 2 billion tumans. However, if the projects for its development which are being studied at the moment are implemented, certainly the steel mill as a basic industry will become a source of great income for the country. He added: The increase in the expenses of the steel mill in the past was due to the fact that the executive director at the time--without paying any attention to the government regulations or the regulations of the Planning and Budget Organization or the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance--due to his close relationship with the deposed shah, could get any funds he wanted. Fortunately, we have prevented unnecessary expenses and the harmful influence-peddling of those related to the former court. In any case, we can say that the condition of the steel mill will change from one which had losses to one which will be profitable.

At the end, 'Ali Ardalan said: The law concerning the easing of the tax system which is the continuation of the previous law, is now being prepared, and after it is approved the taxpayers will enjoy greater benefits and allowances. For instance, the period during which one can pay his taxes has been extended 2 months, and the taxpayers who annually pay up to 5,000 tumans can pay the amount they believe is right according to their own consciences and religious convictions. The rest of the taxpayers will be exempted from 20 percent of their taxes and also from the payment of the penalty for late payment of taxes. Of course, the benefits of the new law will only apply to those taxpayers who owe taxes since March 1974.

INSURANCE OVERSEER DESCRIBES FUTURE OPERATIONS

LD251232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpts] Following the approval of the Iranian Islamic Revolutionary Council, all insurance and credit companies in the country have been nationalized. In an interview with our correspondent Hasan Hafezi, the minister of economic affairs and finance said: In order to implement the nationalization projects, all insureance companies [word indistinct] will remain closed until the end of this week. He added: As of next Saturday, insurance companies will begin operating under new managing directors and a new system.

Referring to foreign insurance companies operating in Iran, Minister Ardalan said: Licenses issued to insurance companies [passage indistinct] and the Iran Central Insurance Organization will make arrangements for the settlement of their activities.

In connection with the nationalization of insurance companies we interviewed the economic affairs and finance minister as well as the managing director of the Central Insurance Organization and the deputy chairman of Iran Insurance.

We asked the managing director of the Central Insurance Organization, Dr Danesphur, about the situation in Iran prior to the nationalization of insurance companies. This is a telephone interview: [begin recording]

[Daneshpur] We had 12 private insurance companies and two insurance agencies in Iran. The 12 private companies were owned by individuals, in which foreigners had also made investments. As for the best of the shareholders, they were mainly capitalists and industrialists. [passage indistinct]

[Question] What about these companies' debts in recent years?

[Answer] I think I really should explain the operation of each of these 12 companies. In one of these companies, Americans had a 20 percent share; the rest of the shares were owned by Iranian shareholders. In another company, Germany and Italy had 20 percent shares. Then there was another company in which the British had a 20 percent share. [passage indistinct] There was yet another company in which the British and the Americans had 20 percent shares; also another company was operating in which the British had another 20 percent share. Similarly, France also had a 20 percent share in another company. What I mentioned was the peculiarities of insurance companies operating in Iran.

[Question] The question is that these insurance companies were rendering certain services. Not that insurance has been nationalized in Iran, what is going to happen to these services?

[Answer] I assure you that insurance companies will no longer be in the service of capitalists and aliens; they will be in the service of the Iranian people. Consequently, the premium I personally anticipate for the future will benefit the people, rather than these capitalists and aliens. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

MUJAHIDIN ORGANIZATION DENOUNCES ARREST OF MEMBER

LD231332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS report, the Iranian Mujahidin-e Khalq Organization, in a letter to the human rights committee in Iran, wrote that one of the members of this organization, Mohammad Reza Sa'adati, has been arrested and tortured and that all the representations made by the organization to the responsible official to open an investigation of this issue have so far been to no avail.

In the letter the Iranian Mujahidin-e Khalq Organization claimed that a joint colonialist-reactionary plot was hatched against the Mujahidin-e Khalq aimed at calumniating the integrity of the Mujahidin-e Khalq Organization and that despite the condemnation issued by the organization in this regard the responsible officials had not yet replied. In the same letter, dated 20 June 1979, it was revealed that the arrested member was on the tenth day of a hunger strike.

TEHRAN REPORTS STATUS OF AYATOLLAHS IN IRAQ

Ayatollah Yazdi Arrested

LD251045 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Ayatollah Hasan Yazdi, who was arrested in Iraq last week and later released, has been arrested again by the agents of the Ba'th regime of Iraq in Najaf. Also, people who had contacts with Imam Khomeyni during his residence in Najaf are being arrested too, and it is said that they will probably be sent back to Iran in the near future.

Ayatollah Sadr Contacted

JN232136 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 23 Jun 79 JN

[Press review]

[Text] Reporting a telephone conversation conducted by the ETTELA'AT correspondent with Ayatollah Mohammad Baqer Sadr [in Iraq], the paper said: Despite a tight watch on telephones, our correspondent was able to contact Ayatollah Sadr. His eminence said: My brothers and sisters in Iran should not hesitate in implementing the orders of their Islamic revolution. Do not rule out any action which the Ba'thist Iraqi Government might take. The Iranian revolution has created an illness for the Iraqi Government, it is a deadly illness. He said: Do not worry about my present position because not a single lead will fall from the bough without God's will. I am not alone here. There are thousands of real Muslims around me. All of them are one soul in many bodies.

Another source close to Ayatollah Sadr has given the following information to the ETTELA'AT correspondent: According to reliable reports, the deposed shah has given the Iraqi Government some 8 million dinars to torture and harm Ayatollah Sadr. The source also said that Saddam Husayn has sent a letter with a security officer [as heard] in which he said: I will not allow the Iranian experiment to be repeated in Iraq.

The source made it clear that the Iranian ambassador in Iraq is considering measures to protest the recent regrettable incidents.

Ayatollah Gholamreza Freed

LD231708 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] It was announced today that Imam Khomeyni's representative in Iraq, the Ayatollah Sheykh Gholamreza Rezvani, has been freed by Iraqi security officials, on condition that he leave the country at the first opportunity. He is to leave for Iran on the first flight out of that country.

TEHRAN CITES IRAQI REVOLUTION MOVEMENT'S LETTER TO AL-ASAD

LD251844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Text] This telegram was sent to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad by the revolutionary movement of Iraq:

In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful. His Excellency Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic: We draw your attention to the criminal atrocities committed by the Baghdad regime against the people of Iraq. This regime has violated all the human rights and freedom of the people of Iraq, has been ruling with fire and steel for 11 years, and has suppressed the religious leadership. Recently it arrested Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Baqer Sadr and imprisoned the theological students of the an-Najaf religious seminary. Any intellectual movement asking for a free and honorable life is severely suppressed, and the best children of the nation are hanged. Now the regime is participating in colonialist plots in order to neutralize Iran's Islamic revolution, and it is adding to the problems in Iran. It is preventing Iran's help for the dear Palestinian and other freedom movements.

We ask your help in preventing the savage action and aggression demonstrated by the Baghdad regime and in restoring freedom. We ask you not to deal with a group which has been rejected by the nation of Iraq under the slogan of unification.

[Signed] The Islamic Revolutionary Movement of Iraq.

ARMY DESERTERS TOLD TO RETURN TO UNITS

LD230732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0600 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The General Staff of the Iranian Islamic Army today issued the following statement concerning military service personnel:

All national service personnel who did not report to their units by 3 April 1979 and whose term of national service is less than 1 year shall be considered deserters. They are hereby informed to report to their units as soon as possible in order to determine the status of their military service.

ARMY UNIVERSITY TO ADMIT CIVILIAN APPLICANTS

LD251510 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The University of Sciences and Technology of the Iranian Army will come under the supervision of the Ministry for Sciences and Higher Education, and will probably be able to admit 400 civilian students for science and engineering subjects from the applicants of this year's university entrance examinations. Dr Reza'i (Dal'ati), the new chancellor of the university, told PARS: In past years the students here have always been chosen from among the military, and the services of this university were exclusively used by the army, but with the recent steps the university will be independent and will be supervised by the Ministry of Sciences and Higher Education. It might even amalgamate with other universities and colleges of higher education with similar subjects, or have close cooperation with them. He adeed: If the army still needs this university or its graduates, we will willingly cooperate with them and we will try to use army facilities to educate our students.

He added: This university, considering the number on its scientific board and its present possibilities, will be able to accommodate 400 students from among high-school graduates in physics, chemistry, biology and radiology, and engineering subjects such as mechanical engineering, electricity, and metallurgy.

DEMONSTRATORS HOLD MEETING AT TEHRAN UNIVERSITY

LD231103 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] In a statement the National Democratic Front Party [NDF] protested against the interference of irresponsible individuals aimed at obstructing the holding of demonstrations and at creating tension and discord.

At the invitation of the NDF a meeting was to be held on the lawns of Tehran University yesterday to express support for the setting up of a constituent assembly. However, the presence of a group of people chanting slogans against this rally caused its cancellation. The demonstrators chanted slogans in support of the council of experts and in approval of the constitution by a referendum, and those who were to take part in the rally protested against the actions of the former by chanting the slogan "death to despotism."

The members of the opposition group held a march on the university campus, chanting such slogans as "Islam is victorious" and "Down with communism."

The NDF members, carrying placards glorifying the festival of the Prophet's mission, aroused protests from the opposition group, who referred to this as a kind of hypocrisy, and said that any group or association that holds demonstrations should clearly identify its ideological position.

Following the row and tension which ensued at Tehran University, the revolution guards entered the arena in order to prevent clashes between the two groups and, by firing several shots into the air, prevented violent clashes.

ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF FARBOD ARRIVES IN URUMIYEH

LD231518 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Major General Farbod, chief of General Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by Brigadier General Fallahi, chief of staff of the ground forces, and other companions, arrived in Urumiyeh at 1000 hours this morning. They were welcomed by the religious community, various classes of citizens, representatives of the Kurds living in the area and by gendarmerie, police and army officers.

Major General Farbod attended a social gathering held at the officers' club where he called on the representatives of the Kurds residing in the area to strive more than ever to guard and protect the borders of that region by cooperating with the security forces. Immediately afterwards, Major General Farbod took the opportunity to acquaint himself with the officers and others, attending the function at the officers' club. During the meeting the clergymen, referring to the sensitive situation in the area, called on the chief of the General Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran to take serious measures as soon as possible to set up gendarmerie posts on the border, particularly in the Saro, Sar dAsht and Bazargan border regions, to bring about security and tranquility in the province by identifying and controlling the traffic of border people. Major General Farbod will leave this afternoon for an inspection tour of the garrisons of Piranshahr, Hasteh and (?Garvan).

Farbod Visits Army Division

LD241341 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Major General Farbod, chief of staff of the army of Islamic Republic of Iran, who at present is inspecting the barracks of the 64th Division in West Azarbayjan Province, in a talk with our reporter this morning, citing to the cooperation of the people of this district, described the spirit of readiness and resistance of this division as extraordinary. He added: I bring this good news to the people of Iran, that the Iranian Army with its alliance with the people leaves no doubt that it possesses the power to maintain security inside the country and guard the borders.

Remarking on the mission of the 64th Division to restore security in Naqadeh, he said: This division has carried out its mission very well. The chief of staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army, explaining the objectives in these visits, said: In order to witness the reconstruction of the army I visited the central barracks in Tehran and I observed that these barracks have demonstrated their existence satisfactorily. He added: Following the program to inspect the barracks in the rest of the country, and because Urumiyeh district is considered relatively sensitive, I gave priority to this district.

Major General Farbod, who arrived in West Azarbayjan together with Brigadier General Fallahi, chief of staff of the ground forces, heading a delegation, inspected the barracks in the capital of the province and at Piranshahr yesterday afternoon. Today he is inspecting the other 64th Division barracks located in the north of West Azarbayjan. In the Piranshahr barracks the delegation spokesman, answering a question from the representative of the warrant officer in Piranshahr about [words indistinct] and clothing allowance, trips and transportation allowances, said: The problems have been investigated, and we are trying to remedy the previous shortcomings so that all personnel can use these allowances.

KHORRAMSHAHR 21 JUN MARCHERS OPPOSE MADANI, KHALKHALI

LD221128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Last night, a group of leftist elements together with a small number of Arab tribesmen of Khorramshahr marched through the streets of Khorramshahr and carried banners in opposition to Vice Admiral Madani, governor general of Khuzestan, and Ayatollah Khalkhali. Some of their banners were "Death to Khalkhali!" and "Madani Should Be Dismissed!" The marchers glorified martyrs of the recent events in Khorramshahr in their banners. The march ended in the city's cemetary. The Arab people of Khorramshahr and Ahvaz shouted strong slogans against Ayatollah Khalkhali stemming from the insults leveled by Ayatollah Khalkhali against Sheykh Taher al-Shobeyr Khaqani and which were reflected in the press, especially in FERDOWSI magazine. At the end of the march they issued a resolution in which they asked for the prosecution of Ayatollah Khalkhali because of his insults of Sheykh Taheral-Shobeyr Khaqani, and the prosecution of irresponsible guards and pseudoclergy in Khorramshahr. The failure to execute the substance of the agreement between Sheykh Taher al-Shobeyr Khaqani and the governor general of Khuzestan was also protested in the resolution.

INA on Abadan Demonstrations

JN260909 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0850 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 26 June--Massive demonstrations were staged in Abadan yesterday against Arabistan Governor Vice-Admiral Madani and Khalkhali, a close aide to Khomeyni. Press reports here say today that the demonstrators held aloft photos of the Arab victims who were killed in the recent events in the area. They also raised photos of Khaqani, the Arab religious authority.

In decisions made following the demonstration, the demonstrators called for the release of Arab detainees and for a rapid call to account of those who caused the recent events. They also demanded that national communities be granted their right to self-rule. The decisions warned the government of the consequences of not responding to these demands. They also stressed the need to lift the censorship on radio and television.

INA REPORTS KURDISH-TURKISH FIGHTING IN NAQADEH

JN230907 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0838 GMT 23 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 23 June--The eruption of fighting between the Kurds and Turks in Naqadeh in the south has been announced here. This was reported today in several Iranian newspapers. Citing a Kurdish spokesman, the papers report that the fighting erupted in Naqadeh 2 days ago when a Kurdish celebration came under an armed attack by the national guard. The Turks have been accused of backing this attack. The spokesman pointed out that on the third day of fighting, thousands of Kurds were forced to leave their homes because of government tank and plane attacks. He said that 12,000 Kurds have [threatened) to renounce their Iranian citizenship if the necessary measures are not taken to safeguard their lives.

YASUJ REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE DISSOLVED

LD231246 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, with the arrival oe Imam Khomeyni's representative at Yasuj and his contacts with the various groups of local people, the town's [revolutionary] committee was dissolved yesterday and its head sent to Shiraz. The dissolution of the committee occurred following the arrest of three employees of the office of governor general of Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad Province, which led to a protest and the eventual resignation of the governor general. [words indistinct]

According to the same report, the people of the province have, in a statement, demanded the reinstatement of the governor general.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES NEW GOVERNORS GENERAL

LD231248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS report, the new governors general of West Azarbayjan and (Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad were received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic Revolution, in Qom at 0930 hours this morning.

MAHABAD POLICE STATION OVERRUN WITHOUT RESISTANCE

LD251050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Text] At about 2200 last night a group of people attacked the police station in Mahabad and disarmed the personnel. The chief of police of Mahabad, in a telephone interview with the PARS reporter in Urumiyeh this morning, confirming the news and said: about 20 people took part in the attack and a number of firearms were taken. But there was no confrontation between the attackers and police officers.

FORMER ESFAHAN DEPUTY POLICE CHIEF EXECUTED

LD241055 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpt] According to our correspondent's report from Esfahan, the trial of Brigadier Morteza Shirani, former deputy chief of police in Esfahan, has ended. The accused was sentenced to death, having been recognized as an enemy of God and his Prophet. The sentence was carried out early this morning.

ESFAHAN COURT SENTENCES COLONEL TO 15 YEARS

LD221318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The Esfahan Islamic Revolutionary Court has concluded the trial of Col Ali Frughi deputy chief of staff for the Military Governorate of Esfahan, which started on Wednesday, 20 June. Following the end of hearings and after several hours of deliberation, the above-mentioned individual was charged with issuing the order to fire in order to terrorize people, especially students and employees of the Ministry of Education; trying to break the strike by the employees of the Ministry of Education and Tradesmen; forced entry into the 'Asgariih Hospital at 0200 and creating fear and terror among patients, doctors and nurses in order to find the corpses of martyrs and wounded; cooperation with the military governorate; participation in military tribunals and sentencing at least two persons to 6 months' imprisonment each; encouraging the personnel under his command to suppress people, and asking for cash bonuses for them. The court considered him to be guilty of sowing corruption on earth, and sentenced him to 15 years' imprisonment and deprivation of all occupational benefits and salary.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' ATTACK HOUSE OF QAZVIN PROSECUTOR

LD221136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Jun 79 LD

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Bureau in Qazvin, at about 2300 last night, a group of counterrevolutionaries attacked the house of Mohammad Ebrahim Baraznade'e, public prosecutor of the Islamic revolution in Qazvin. They came up against resistance from the guards and fled after some shooting and struggle. According to investigations which were carried out, these people have, to some extent, been identified, and orders for their arrest have been issued.

We wish to remind you that last week the house of Hojjat 'Ol-Eslam Barikbin, Imam Kho Khomeyni's representative in Qazvin, was attacked by counterrevolutionaries, and the attackers came up against resistance from the guards and fled.

TWO SAVAK AGENTS CONVICTED OF TORTURE, SENTENCED TO DEATH

LD240122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] In the name of God, destroyer of the oppressors. The first bench of the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Tehran, after nine sessions and 3 days of deliberation, issued sentences at 2200 today on two SAVAK torture agents with the pseudonyms of Tehrani and Arak.

The first accused named Bahman Naderipur, the son of 'Abbas--better known as Tehrani--is convicted of the following crimes: 1) Participating, aiding and abetting in several murders of the Mujahidin and sacrificing strugglers of the path of right and freedom including a nine-man group, another group of three, and the martyred Seyyed 'Ali Andarzgo; 2) Participating, colluding and issuing orders on several occasions leading to serious injuries to right-seekers who thanks to their brave resistance refused to confess under torture; 3) Participation in issuing orders for the infliction of various types of torture on a large number of right-seeking and freedom-loving prisoners; 4) Preparing extensively and effectively for the issuance of oppressive and antihuman death and long imprisonment sentences in the unjust military courts of the previous regime through interrogation, obtaining confesions under torture, compilation of files and eventually giving oppressive opinions contrary to truth; and 5) Actively participating in the despotic government through informed and unreserved cooperation with the hated regime of the past and direct participation in the suffocation and crushing of the liberation struggles of the revolutionaries and right-seekers of Iran. He was convicted of waging war on God, killing God's creatures, and sowing corruption on earth and was sentenced to death.

The second accused, Fereydun Tavangari, the son of Mohammad--with the pseudonym of Arak--was convicted of the following crimes: 1) Participating, aiding and abetting in several cases of torture leading to the killing of the Mujahidin and sacrificing strugglers of the path of right and freedom, including Mahvash Jaseni, Hedayat Bakhish and Mahmud Jalilzadeh Shabestari; 2) Participating and colluding in torture leading to serious injuries to a large number of right-seekers and those opposed to the hated regime of the past, including paralysing the right side of the body of Mehdi Ghayuran by electric shock and pouring cold water on him; 3) Using the most severe and brutal torture on persons accused of being antisecurity elements, such as forcing glass into the rectum, urinating in mouths, giving electric shocks, burning various parts of the body, hanging individuals for hours without respite, denying sleep, tying people's hands and feet to a table and flaying their bare bodies with ropes and whips, and issuing orders to apply these types of tortures; 4) Using various psychological tortures on political prisoners and innocent prisoners including the threat to kill, impermissible acts of brutality and contempt of human dignity, including immorality and brutality to individuals in the presence of their children and relations; 5) Preparing and issuing very oppressive and antihuman death and long imprisonment sentences in the unjust military courts of the previous regime through interrogation, obtaining confessions under torture, compilation of files and eventually giving oppressive opinions contrary to truth; and 6) Actively participating in the government of the former traitor shah through unreserved and genuine cooperation with the hated SAVAK and direct participation in the suffocation and crushing of the liberation struggles of the revolutionaries and right-seeking people of Iran. He was convicted of sowing corruption on earth and killing God's creatures and was sentenced to death.

The two convicts will be executed in the forthcoming hours.

AFGHANISTAN

AMIN ACCUSES IRAN, PAKISTAN OF AGGRESSION PLOT

BK251633 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 25 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Hafizollah Amin, Lomri Wazir [prime minister], recently received a number of scholars, elders and representatives of the noble and brave people from the center and counties of Laghman and Kunar provinces in (Forai) palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and addressing them the Lomri Wazir said: Our enemies cannot tolerate the nature of our healthy regime. They accuse us and they plot against us and furthermore they are making armed aggression on our country and assault the honor of our country.

We know that the fanatic Iranian leaders especially announced on their radio that the armed forces of that country have been moved towards the Afghan border. When we heard this news we were not worried that they were afraid of us; we have the honor that the fanatic Iranian leaders are sending forces against us. [sentence as heard] This shows our righteousness and legality and this shows how these fanatic leaders are opposing the toiling people of Iran itself.

When our enemies of such nature, of such backward nature, are against us, it is understood that they do not like us. Our nature is totally against them, which is the best pride of our people.

We have reliable information that Pakistan is again endeavoring and has the plans to send its militia forces to Afghanistan and attack our healthy order, our country and our honor. As we have repeatedly eliminated the aggressive militiamen in the past and have given such hard blows that they had been shattered and shamed. I am sure that our toilers with their healthy armed forces at the front will again eliminate their enemies or foreign militiamen.

Last night's news of Radio Tehran about the dispatch of air and land forces to the Afghan border and the Pakistan aggressive militia forces (?plan) show the solidarity of the enemies of the people and it is the imperialistic plot which once again together with their left extremists want to create trouble for the toiling people of Afghanistan.

SOVIET ADVISER REPORTEDLY AMONG 100 KILLED 23 JUN

BK251643 Hong Kong AFP in English 1615 GMT 25 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 25 June (AFP)--At least one member of a Soviet advisory mission was killed in the Afghan capital of Kabul during weekend clashes between armed Hazara tribesmen and government forces in which as many as 100 people may have died, usually well informed sources here said today. According to foreign observers in Kabul, the reason for the fighting was unclear, the sources said.

The Hazaras, Afghanistan's third largest ethnic group, are of the Moslem Shi'ite sect, and traditionally belong to the country's menial and small shopkeeper classes.

AFP: PUSHTU REBELS INACTIVE AFTER SETBACKS

BK241611 Hong Kong AFP in English 1550 GMT 24 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Kabul, 24 June (AFP)--The rebellion of Pushtu tribes in east Afghanistan is marking time and their attacks early this month against military establishments were checked by the army, according to informed circles here. The tribes' failure is attributed in general to the intervention of heavy-firepower "Gunship" helicopters recently delivered to Nur Mohammad Taraki's Marxist regime by the Soviet Union. The Moslem rebels, most often armed with obsolescent rifles, are said to have suffered setbacks as soon as they switched from guerrilla tactics to massed-group attacks. Most of the attacks were poorly coordinated, observers say.

However, there remains considerable insecurity in the rest of Afghanistan. Western diplomats reckon that the country's roads can be attacked at any time by the rebels.

For the time being the Afghan Government is mainly content to maintain its control over the towns and reorganise its defence system along those lines. Kabul is a veritable fortress, where security forces have adopted an entirely new kind of zonal partitioning.

Observers also note that the authorities are laying down certain points of the government program which have been badly received by the population, including the ambitious plan for rapid literacy among women, a project that in certain regions was as a spark to gunpowder.

At the same time the government is making efforts to set up the farm cooperatives which alone can ensure the success of the Agrarian reform launched early this year. According to some eyewitnesses, the reform has not been badly received, particularly in the north. The "rich" peasants, who were allowed to keep 30 jeribs (15 acres) each of good land, often had to yield. Latest available official figures show that 1,285,000 acres have been distributed to 224,000 families and the reform has been 80 percent achieved.

Faced with the strengthening of the government's defensive power, few observers believe the Moslem rebellion can overthrow it. A change of direction only seems likely if the army drops President Taraki. But the government is paying particular attention to the army. According to informed circles in Kabul, systematic purges are eliminating officers suspected of being lukewarm toward the revolution. At the same time, "reliable" officers and noncommissioned officers have seen their living standards improve.

How long the regime survives depends just as much on the so far solid support of the Soviet Union as on the so far sufficient fidelity of the army, the informed circles say.

TARAKI PRESIDES OVER CABINET MEETING 24 JUNE

BK241604 Kabul in English to South Asia 1400 GMT 24 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Under the chairmanship of the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, the Council of Ministers met today at 1030 to 1300 at the House of the People.

At the beginning of the session the beloved and great leader of the people, Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, gave a brief resume of the situation in the country and the [word indistinct] for the Council of Ministers.

BANGLADESH

15,0000 ARRIVE FROM RIOT-TORN INDIAN DISTRICTS

BK231730 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 23 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman told Jatiya Sangsad [national parliament] this evening that 15,000 people have entered the Kushtia district in the wake of communal riots in Nadia district in India. They include wounded men, women and children. He said the entry into Bangladesh territory was not prevented by the Bangladesh Rifles on humanitarian grounds.

The prime minister said the government is very much concerned at this development and is in contact with the Indian Government through its high commission. The government, he said, hopes that normalcy will return in India and the Indian Government will soon be able to take back their citizens who have taken shelter in India. Shah Azizur Rahman said the government has taken necessary measures for their food, shelter and medical facilities.

The deputy leader of the opposition, Mr (Mohiuddin Ahmed), also joined the prime minister in expressing his concern over the situation and hoped for an expeditious solution of the problem by insuring safe return of the refugees to their homes.

State of Refugees in Camps

BK250716 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 25 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The Bangladesh Government has sanctioned 500 maunds [1 maund equals 82.28 pounds] of wheat and 50,000 takas in cash for the Indian regugees which took shelter in Kushtia district due to communal riots in the adjoining Nadia district in West Bengal. The Red Cross unit of Kushtia has also proceeded to the temporary camps in the district with milk, food, clothing and other essentials. A 20-member medical team headed by the civil surgeon of Kushtia has been working for treatment of the refugees and providing vaccinations and inoculations.

The minister for relief and rehabilitation, Mr Emran Ali Sarkar, visited the refugee camps yesterday to see for himself the condition of those who had crossed from India. The refugees told the relief minister that they want to go back to their ancestral homes as soon as the situation returns to normal there. The minister assured them of all possible help in creating a congenial atmosphere for their early return to their homes.

Meanwhile, according to an agency report, an estimated 30,000 Indians have so far been forced to cross over to Kushtia district in Bangladesh as a result of communal unrest that spread over three police stations in the adjoining district of West Bengal.

Refugees Reach 32,000

BK260813 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 26 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Another 2,000 refugees from India have entered Bangladesh following communal unrest in Nadia district of West Bengal. This brings the total number of Indian refugees to 32,000.

Meanwhile, various political and social and cultural organizations have expressed deep concern over the outbreak of communal disturbances in various parts of India, particularly in Nadia district. They urged the Bangladesh Government to take up the matter with the Indian Government to insure the security of the life and property of the members of the minority community and check the exodus of (?its citizens).

ZAMBIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CHAKULYA CONCLUDES VISIT

BK230932 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0833 GMT 23 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Zambian Foreign Minister Mr W.M. Chakulya left Dacca today at the end of his 3-day visit to Bangladesh. Mr Chakulya arrived in Dacca on Thursday carrying a letter from President Kaunda for President Ziaur Rahman. During his stay in Dacca he held useful talks with the Bangladesh leaders.

Talking to newmen at the airport, Mr Chakulya said that he had mainly discussed matters about the Commonwealth summit to be held in Lusaka in August. He said as members of the Commonwealth and the nonalined movement and the UN Security Council, Bangladesh and Zambia work together in international forums for world peace and stability.

INDIA

PRIME MINISTER DESAI QUESTIONED ON POLICE AGITATION, ECONOMY

BK251141 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The prime minister has said that while the genuine grievances of the CRP [Central Reserve Police] personnel will be looked into, they have no justification in taking to agitational methods.

Addressing a news conference in New Delhi today, Mr Morarji Desai made it clear that the government is not going to be pressurized by their threat, whatever the cost. Their demands will not be considered unless they see reason and behave. No democracy can function if police personnel behave in that manner. He answered a number of questions on the agitation by CRP and the police in the states. Mr Desai said steps are being taken to meet the situation and they are being brought to book. He rejected suggestions that the RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh] had a hand in these developments.

In reply to a question, the prime minister said that he would favor a law for preventive detention but not like those which were used during the emergency. We had a clear distinction between it and the MISA [Maintenance of Internal Security Act] of the emergency days and said there is a world of difference between the two.

On the question of bonus for railwaymen reportedly promised by two ministers, Mr Morarji Desai said that the government has made no promise on it. No decision either formally or informally has been taken on the question so far. He emphasized that a strike on this issue can never be excused.

Mr Desai said rise in the prices of certain articles is causing anxiety and steps to remedy the situation are being considered. Some have already been taken. Money supply will be controlled through curtailing expenditure and restricting unnecessary advances. Action is being taken on all fronts. In this connection he also mentioned the public distribution system being introduced from the first of next month. About the power shortage, Mr Desai referred to streaming the functioning of the Railway Board, and said efforts are being made to increase coal production and improve transportation. Power generation also has been stepped up through more units.

About the political situation, Mr Morarji Desai said there is no question of any realinement of political forces being talked of in certain quarters. Nor did he see any possibility of all former Congressmen coming together. He maintained that the Janata Party is in process of consolidation and he did not see any setback to it. Asked about the likely repurcussion if the former BLD [Bharatiya Lok Dal] walks out of the Janata Party, Mr Desai said whoever leaves the party will do so at his own cost.

Asked about reported threats by Mizo rebels against the non-Mizos, the prime minister said the government will deal with them strongly. Action is being taken and they have been weeded out.

Turning to international affairs, the prime minister was asked whether India would stick to its declaration not to make the nuclear bomb even if Pakistan makes one. Mr Desai said India's stand is unconditional and unilateral. When we ask others to abolish nuclear weapons there will be no justification for us to go in for them ourselves. As for Pakistan, he has been assured by President Ziaul Haq that they are not using nuclear energy except for peaceful purposes. I believe him, Mr Desai added.

In reply to question about his recent foreign tour, the prime minister said it will have to be examined [as to] what advantage we are likely to derive by sending an Indian astronaut in a Soviet spacecraft. He said we should be able to send a spaceman in our own spacecraft.

Replying to a question about the threat of the U.S. Skylab falling in some parts of India, the prime minister said this is certainly a problem and it is in nobody's hands but we should not get nervous about it.

Further Remarks

BK251143 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 25 Jun 79 BK

[Excerpts] The prime minister has said that India will stick to its unconditional and unilateral decision not to make a nuclear bomb even if Pakistan makes one. Addressing a news conference in New Delhi today, Mr Morarji Desai said that when we ask others to abolish nuclear weapons there is no justification for us to go in for them ourselves. He said President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan has assured him that they are not using nuclear energy except for peaceful purposes. I beleive him, Mr Desai added.

About the conflict between Afghanistan and Pakistan, Mr Desai said: We are watching the situation and hope that there will be no escalation of the trouble there.

On the question of Vietnamese refugees, the prime minister said India will take part in the proposed international meeting if invited in order to see how this can be solved. The problem is basically a humanitarian one and should be treated as such.

In reply to questions about his recent foreign tour, the prime minister said we did not discuss with the Soviet leaders the question of obtaining supplies of enriched uranium because our agreement with the U.S. Government is still in force. The question will not arise till the U.S. Government breaks it. But he made it clear that India is not going to be helpless in this matter.

About the nonalined movement, Mr Desai expressed his confidence that it will emerge stronger from the troubles it is facing currently.

On Kampuchea, India's stand remains what it was, as there has been no change in the situation there.

HOME MINISTER CONFIRMS ARMY-POLICE CLASHES

BK251537 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 1515 GMT 25 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Addressing a press conference in New Delhi this evening, the home minister, Mr Patel announced that four battalions of Central Reserve Police have been dissolved. These are two in Trivandrum and one each in Delhi and Bhuvaneshwar. The army has taken over control of armories at these places. The situation is fully under control.

Mr Patel announced that when the army entered the Central Reserve Police camp in Jharoda Kalan in Delhi today, Central Reserve Police personnel resisted them. Exchange of fire followed in which three Central Reserve Police personnel were killed. A similar situation occured in Vokaro [in Bihar], where the army and Central Industrial Security Force exchanged fire in which one army major was killed and 16 soldiers were injured. Twenty personnel of the Central Industrial Security Force were killed and about 60 were injured.

Mr Patel said he will announce some concessions for the Central Reserve Police within a few days, but he will not be able to announce such concessions regarding them unless the situation in normalized. The home minister says the army's help was sought when all efforts to bring the Central Reserve Police personnel back to duty proved unsuccessful.

When asked whether some political elements were involved in the police agitation, Mr Patel said he suspected the same, but until solid evidence in found he could not name anyone. He rejected the suggestion that the government should consult political parties to deal with the situation. Mr Patel said that the government is willing to consult with other political parties on the general law and order problem, but the situation should first be normalized.

CRP Forces End Resistance

BK260743 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The agitating Central Reserve Police [CRP] forces have returned to their barracks. This was stated by the union home minister, Mr Patel, in New Delhi last night. He said the agitating CRP men in Bhuvaneshwar have shown the white flag. He expressed the hope that the CRP personnel will behave in a disciplined manner. The government is doing its best to redress their legitimate grievances.

The home minister pointed out that the firm steps taken by the government to handle the agitation of theCRP has had the desired effect.

According to UNI [UNITED NEWS OF INDIA] message, the army took over the Central Reserve Police group center in Bhuvaneshwar early this morning. The CRP forces surrendered peacefully.

PROHIBITORY ORDERS PROMULGATED IN DELHI FOR 15 DAYS

BK250718 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Prohibitory orders under section 144 [banning assembly of five or more persons] CRPC [Criminal Penal Code] have been promulgated in the entire New Delhi area and the area under Najjafgarh police station for a period of 15 days with immediate effect. Promulgating the orders, the commissioner of Delhi police, Mr J.N. Chaturvedi, said that the (?assemblies), demonstrations, processions and carrying of arms and sticks in the area have been banned.

ARMY UNITS MOVE TO QUELL POLICE AGITATION IN KERELA

BK221503 Hong Kong AFP in English 1350 GMT 22 Jun 79 BK

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 22 June (AFP)--Indian Army units moved into camps of the paramilitary Central Reserve Police Force into camps of the paramilitary Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) in Trivandrum, captial of the southern state of Kerala, today to quell a surprise agitation by CRPF units in the area, according to reports reaching here. Men of the light infantry corps were also deployed in the suburban Pallipuram where an estimated 600 CRPF personnel had gone on a lightning strike in support of their demands for better wages and working conditions. The CRPF personnel had held a demonstration in front of the governor's residence and government offices in the Kerala capital yesterday.

The reports said the takeover of the CRPF camps today by the army was peaceful. The number of army units posted in the area was not immediately known but some of them had been flown to Kerala during the night from nearby Tamil Nadu by special air force planes.

It was the first time the crack CRPF, normally used by the federal government to quell riots, had begun to revolt although large-scale agitation by police had been going on in various parts of India for the past several months.

Faced with a worsening law and order situation, several state governments in the north have already accepted most of the demands put up by their police units.

Reports of spreading agitation among CRPF units were also coming in this afternoon from Drissa, in east India. Demands similar to those of their colleagues in Kerala were said to have been submitted by about 1,000 CRPF personnel who marched in a procession to the residence of the state governor.

A spokesman for the Home Ministry would not comment on the spreading agitation among CRPF units but Defence Minister Jaguivan Ram cancelled a planned trip to the provinces, causing speculation that his presence in New Delhi would be needed if the army was to be used on a big scale to quell the trouble.

CONGRESS-I DEMONSTRATORS IN CALCUTTA CLASH WITH POLICE

BK221303 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 22 Jun 79 BK

[Text] In Calcutta today, police made a lathi [baton] charge and burst tear gas shells to disperse allegedly unruly Congress-I demonstrators. The party took out a procession complaining failure of the state government to solve the power crisis and unemployment.

According to the police, brickbats were hurled at them when they stopped the demonstrators near Raj Bhavan [governor's house]. Among those in the procession were the state Congress-I president, Mr A.B.A. Ghanikhan Choudhury, and Mr Sanjay Gandhi.

POLICE OPEN FIRE, KILLING THREE IN WEST BENGAL VILLAGES

BK231640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The chief secretary of the West Bengal government, Mr A.K. Sen, has said that the curfew in the riot-affected town of Krishnagar in Nadia district was relaxed between 0900 and 1100 today. The chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, will visit the affected areas in the district tomorrow and hold a meeting of the local political leaders.

Talking to newsmen in Calcutta today, Mr Jyoti Basu described the situation in the affected areas as not satisfactory. He said though there was only one stray case near Krishnagar railway station this morning, police had to resort to firing in three villages under the (Chapra) police station.

The chief secretary said three persons were killed in today's police firing, one in each of the three villages. He said so far in these riots 22 persons have been killed, 5 in police firing and 17 others in the riots.

Ten Congress-I members of parliament have condemned the disturbances in Nadia district. In a statement today they alleged inept handling of the situation by the state government. They expressed the hope that the government will take firm measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

Situation Improves

BK241558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Jun 79 BK

[Text] In West Bengal, the situation in Nadia district is now better. No fresh incident has been reported. This was stated by the chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, after a tour of the riot-affected areas. He told newsmen in Calcutta the curfew was relaxed for 5 hours in Krishnagar town today to take out an all-party procession. Mr Basu had discussions with representatives of (?these) parties in Krishnagar and it was decided to form an all-party committee to visit the disturbed areas. About 800 persons who took shelter in the relief camps are now going back to their villages.

CURFEW PARTIALLY LIFTED IN ALIGARH CITY 22 JUN

BK221614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Curfew was lifted this morning form the civil lines areas in Aligarh. According to the inspector general of police the situation in the town is tense but under control. No untoward incident was reported form any part of the city since last night, he added. Police patrolling, however, continues.

Over 500 persons have been arrested in connection with the present disturbances.